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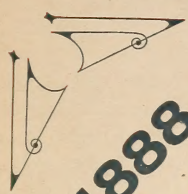
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1888.

Illustrated Catalogue

OF THE

Glenwood Nurseries,

WM. H. MOON,
PROPRIETOR,

MORRISVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA.



REMARKS.

1888.

The arrival of the new year again reminds us that the tree-planting season will soon be here, and affords us an opportunity to thank our numerous patrons and friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and for the many unsolicited testimonials which we have been favored with. While doing this we ask your attention to this our new Catalogue for 1888, believing that it contains many items of especial interest to those wishing to purchase horticultural products.

CATALOGUE.—In making our Catalogues it is our aim to avoid giving descriptions or using illustrations so extravagantly worded or so overdrawn in size as to deceive rather than to enlighten our patrons, considering well the fact that a Nurseryman's Catalogue should be rational in its tone, educational in its matter and as clearly descriptive of the things offered as the limited space will allow.

In this Catalogue we have endeavored to give a list of the most popular older varieties which have been found best adapted to this latitude, together with such new acquisitions as give promise of real merit. To all these we have tried to give some of their characteristic qualities, and an idea of their nature and habits. In the case of some of the newer varieties, which we have not yet tested thoroughly, we have inserted the descriptions given by the introducer.

We do not recommend everything in this Catalogue as being *the very best* or most desirable for everybody. Some are best adapted to certain localities, others are singular or grotesque specimens of vegetable growth, which would be admired by many and wanted by only a few. Of many species the distinction between varieties is so slight that none but experts or amateurs will appreciate them, but it is our business to cater for all tastes, and, therefore, necessary to enumerate many things which are only valuable because rare or odd.

STOCK.—We strive for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety in all our productions, knowing that with the majority of tree-planters life is too short to be wasted in nursing trees or plants of a sickly, delicate growth, or to be deceived with poor, worthless varieties, when for little if any additional cost strong, healthy and reliable ones can be obtained. Therefore, if our prices on any article may appear higher than some of our competitors, be assured that they are only enough higher to compensate for the superiority in quality and genuineness of variety that we expect to give every purchaser.

TERMS.—Net cash. Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by a Draft on New York or Philadelphia, Registered Letter, Postal Note or Money Order on Trenton, N. J., or reference that will be satisfactory.

ORDERS.—Please write orders on separate sheet, apart from the body of the letter, and be very particular to give name and address distinctly, and thus aid us to facilitate execution and prevent errors.

PACKING.—No charge is made for packing nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J.

SHIPPING.—Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route. For forwarding otherwise we will use our own judgment, but upon delivery to railroad, steamboat and express companies our responsibility ceases and they alone must be held accountable for loss or delay.

ERRORS.—In the press of business errors sometimes may occur, of which we desire to be informed at once, that we may make proper amends, as we wish to render full satisfaction to all favoring us with their custom.

WILLIAM H. MOON,
Glenwood Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.

SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS.

So great is the annual loss of trees, owing to their roots being exposed to the air unnecessarily, that we urge the necessity of keeping the roots protected as much as possible while they are out of the ground. The exposing of the roots of some kinds of trees to a severe drying wind or a hot sun for an hour is sure death to them. Particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when it becomes dried, cannot be restored to its normal condition, either by soaking in water or by any other means.

Trees will flourish in almost any good farm soil. The kind of land for trees is of less importance than its proper preparation. It should be well drained, either naturally or artificially; well manured and thoroughly worked before planting. If you would have best results, prepare the ground carefully.

If you are not ready to plant trees immediately upon their arrival, they should be unpacked at once and heeled in. That is, place them in an upright position, or nearly so, and cover the roots thoroughly with well-pulverized soil; press this securely around them and they can remain here for a long time without injury.

Do not unpack trees while it is freezing. If they are received in a frozen condition, or in freezing weather, keep them in a cool situation, but free from frost, until they are perfectly thawed. The puddling of the roots of all trees and plants in a thin mud before planting, is a most excellent practice which ought to be more generally adopted.

All fruit and shade trees should be trimmed when they are planted. Cut back the previous year's growth one-half its length at least, and, frequently, it is best to remove even more than this in standard trees, aiming to form rounded or low pyramidal heads. Trim dwarf trees into pyramids, with the lowest branches not more than two or three feet from the ground; prune all bruised or broken roots.

In planting trees, always dig a hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. After placing the tree in the hole, about as deep as it had stood in the nursery, fill in around it with good soil, being careful to keep the roots in their natural position, and press the ground firmly about them. After filling the hole, it is of great advantage to cover the ground for two or three feet around the tree with a mulching or covering of litter or long manure; this will keep the roots from drying out in Summer, and will prevent the ground from freezing and thawing. Upon the approach of Winter, remove the mulching some distance from the stem of the trees to prevent its harboring ground-mice to girdle them.

Remove all the label wires from the trees, that they may not cut or destroy the branches. Preserve a record of the names and order of the varieties in a book. It will be a benefit and satisfaction in future.

The ground in young orchards should be kept cultivated, and the most practical mode of doing this is to raise potatoes, cabbage, strawberries, raspberries, or some other hoed crop, that the trees may be well worked until they come into bearing. If corn is raised, do not plant within five or six feet of the trees. **A coat of manure, bone dust or wood**

ashes should be applied every two years. In applying fertilizers, do not simply pile them around the stem of the tree, but spread them around as far from the trunk as the limbs extend.

It is a good practice to allow sheep or swine to frequent orchards up to the time of ripening, that they may destroy the insects in the fruit which cause it to drop prematurely.

Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples, according to size and habit of tree.....	24 to 32 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	15 to 20 " "
Duke and Morello Cherries, medium growers.	10 to 15 " "
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces.....	10 to 15 " "
Dwarf Pears.....	8 to 10 " "
Dwarf Apples	6 to 8 " "
Grapes.....	8 to 10 " "
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 " "
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 5 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Asparagus.....	1 to 1½ by 5 to 8 " "
Strawberries, for field culture, to cover all the ground.....	1 to 1½ by 3 to 4 " "
Strawberries, for garden culture, to keep in hills.....	1 by 2 feet apart.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

35 feet apart each way.....	35	8 feet apart each way.....	680
30 " "	50	6 " "	1,210
25 " "	69	5 " "	1,745
20 " "	110	4 " "	2,725
18 " "	135	3 " "	4,840
15 " "	195	2 " "	10,890
12 " "	300	1 " "	43,560
10 " "	455		

Rule to Ascertain the Number of Trees or Plants Required to Plant an Acre.

Multiply together the distances each way the plants are to be set, and divide 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre) by the amount.



Fruit Department.

APPLES.

The following are given as being the varieties thoroughly tested and found adapted to this latitude, together with a few of the newer kinds, which we believe possess real merit, many of which are already classed among our most valuable sorts. In addition to these, we have many varieties not here described, which are of local reputation, or which succeed only in certain localities. Our trees are in fine, thrifty condition, free from borers, blight or other disease. For treatment of orchards, see page 2.

Size, 5½ to 7 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.75 per dozen; \$16.00 per 100.
Extra size trees, 50 cents to \$1.00 each; \$5.00 to \$9.00 per dozen.

VERY EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY HARVEST—Size medium; straw color; flavor rich, sprightly, excellent. One of the best early apples.

EARLY JOE—Small; glossy yellow; beautifully striped with red; flesh crisp, juicy, excellent.

EARLY REDSTREAK—Size above medium; yellow, with red streaks; sub-acid. Tree a good grower and productive.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—Small; dark crimson, sometimes striped with yellow; flesh tender, sub-acid, sprightly. A beautiful and excellent table fruit.

SUMMER HAGLOE—Large; greenish yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sub-acid; excellent for cooking. A productive and valuable market variety.

SUMMER ROSE—Medium or small; yellowish white, with red cheek; fine grain, tender, with mild, sub-acid flavor.

SWEET BOUGH—Large; pale yellow; very sweet, rich and sprightly. Considered by some the most profitable early summer apple.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; bright crimson; crisp and juicy, with a rich, acid flavor. Very handsome, and popular in some localities.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN—Medium; red, shaded and streaked with yellow; remarkably tender, rich and high-flavored.

CORNELL'S FANCY—Medium; conical; yellow, beautifully shaded with crimson; flesh white, tender, crisp and juicy.

KE3WICK CODLIN—Large; oblong; pale yellow; pleasant acid; quality fair; tree erect, vigorous and productive; bears when quite young; excellent for cooking.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large; pale yellow; with a beautiful blush cheek; flesh very white and tender, rich, sprightly acid. One of the best for preserving or jelly. Productive, reliable and profitable.

TOWNSEND—Large; yellow and red; flesh tender, pleasant, mild and rich. A popular Pennsylvania variety.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH—Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich and juicy, with excellent flavor.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large; roundish; rich yellow; flesh yellowish white, with a rich, sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Very tender and mellow.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large; yellow, beautifully striped with red; crisp, juicy, sprightly and high flavored.

HAAS, WINE or ENGLISH REDSTREAK—Large; yellowish red; flesh yellowish white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent quality. Late Autumn or early Winter.

JEFFERIES—Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich, juicy and very tender, with mild, sub-acid flavor. An excellent apple. Originated in Pennsylvania.

NYACK PIPPIN—Very large; conical; yellow, with red cheek. One of the best-flavored apples.

ORANGE PIPPIN—Large; yellow, with red cheek; a regular and heavy bearer. Its attractive appearance renders it a valuable market variety, but it is of poor quality.

RAMBO—Medium; yellow, striped with red; flesh tender and of pleasant flavor. A moderate grower.

STRODE'S BIRMINGHAM (DUMPLING)—Medium; yellow; smooth skin; juicy, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; a vigorous, productive, Autumn variety.

WINTER VARIETIES.

AMERICAN GOLDEN RUSSET (SHEEPNOSE)—Small; yellowish russet; remarkably high-flavored; rich, tender and delicious; desirable for home use, but of no market value.

BALDWIN—Large; deep red; rich, juicy, sub-acid and high-flavored; vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Very popular in many sections, though with us it ripens too early and drops badly before time of picking other Winter varieties.

BEN DAVIS (NEW YORK PIPPIN)—Large; bright red; flesh white, juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid; of good quality; a popular, good-keeping Winter variety.

BELLEFLEUR (BELL-FLOWER)—Large; bright golden yellow; tender, juicy, crisp and sprightly. A general favorite, but a shy bearer.

DOMINE—Medium, greenish yellow, striped with red; tender, juicy, with a pleasant, sprightly flavor.

FALLOWATER—Very large; greenish yellow, with dark blush cheek; tender, juicy, fine-grained, sub-acid; productive and reliable; good keeper. The fruit is uniformly fair; a valuable market variety.

FAMEUSE (NOW APPLE)—Medium; deep crimson; flesh white; sprightly and agreeable. A productive Northern variety.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium, bright yellow; tender, juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid; good keeper. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive.

JONATHAN—Medium, red and yellow; tender, rich and good.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large; yellowish red, shaded and striped with crimson; rich, vinous, aromatic sub-acid flavor. A most beautiful apple, of good quality; an excellent Northern variety which is not always an abundant bearer in this latitude.

KRAUSER—Medium to large; yellow, striped with red. Popular in Berks county, Pa., (where it originated.) on account of its handsome appearance and good keeping qualities.

MONMOUTH PIPPIN (RED-CHEEK PIPPIN)—Large; greenish yellow, with red cheek; juicy, tender and of good quality.

NERO—Medium or large; dark red; crisp, sub-acid; good and regular bearer, and good keeper. Tree inclines to grow crooked when young. This is a variety popular in New Jersey, and found to be very desirable in Pennsylvania wherever tried.

PELICAN (PENNOCK)—Large; dark red, with numerous gray dots. An old Pennsylvania variety, popular on account of its productiveness.

RAWLE'S JANET, or NEVERFAIL—Medium; yellow, shaded and striped with crimson; tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid. Vigorous and productive.

RED CARVER—Medium size; tender and juicy; a popular variety in some sections.

RIDGE PIPPIN—Large; yellow, sometimes with blush cheek; flesh white, very firm; crisp, saccharine flavor; a regular bearer and good keeper. A desirable market variety.

ROMAN STEM—Medium; yellow, marbled and spotted with cinnamon dots; tender, crisp and juicy; rich, sprightly acid flavor. A valuable variety well adapted to light soil.

SMITH'S CIDER—Large; red, marbled and shaded with greenish yellow; tender, crisp and juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. Very productive and reliable bearer and good keeper. This valuable apple originated in Bucks county a century ago, and still continues to be one of the most desirable and profitable varieties in this section, and is becoming increasingly popular throughout the country. (We have, in addition to our first-class and extra trees of this variety, a lot of second-grade trees that we sell at \$12.00 per 100.)

SMOKE-HOUSE—Medium; yellow, beautifully shaded with red; firm, crisp, juicy, with rich, sprightly flavor.

SPITZENBURG—Red, with grey specks; flesh firm, with a very rich, spicy flavor. Grows slowly and only a moderate bearer.

WESTFIELD SEEK-NO-FURTHER—Medium to large; pale red, with rust dots; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, rich and excellent.

TALMAN'S SWEET—Medium; light yellow, with pale blush; flesh rich and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive; good keeper.

TEWKESHURY WINTER BLUSH—Small; yellow, with beautiful red cheek; firm, juicy; keeps until late in the Spring, or even Midsummer; a regular and heavy bearer; valuable.

WINE SAP—Medium; dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, rich, sprightly and high-flavored. Particularly adapted to the Southern States and to light soil.

YORK IMPERIAL—Large; red; sub-acid; a vigorous tree, and an abundant and regular bearer; a good Winter keeper; commands the highest market price; a Pennsylvania variety which is becoming increasingly popular on account of its productiveness and fine appearance.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Size, 5½ to 7 feet. Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen (except where noted).

DELAWARE WINTER—Originated at Milford, Del., and promises to be a very important addition to the list of late keepers; has been kept in good condition until Midsummer of the following year; fruit medium to large; bright red; flavor sub-acid; excellent quality. Like the Baldwin, it possesses all the requisite qualities of a market fruit. It has the desirable bright attractive color, fair, even size, above the average, and does not bruise in handling, neither does it lose its crispness by long keeping. Top-grafted trees, \$1.00 each.

DICKINSON—Originated in Chester county, Pa., from seed of the Yellow Bellefleur; large, ovate, inclined to conical; yellow, almost covered with streaks of

deep red; mild sub-acid, very juicy and agreeable; a prolific and annual bearer. Promises to be one of the most valuable Winter apples for the Middle and Southern States; keeps until Spring.

LAWVER—Origin, Platte county, Mo.; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red, the handsomest of all the extra late keepers; large, roundish flat, mild sub-acid, valuable as a late market sort. Tree a vigorous, good grower, very hardy and bears well.

MANN—Medium to large; roundish oblate, nearly regular; yellow, shaded with brownish red where exposed, and sprinkled with light and gray dots; keeps till late in the Spring, and is particularly valuable for a cooking or eating apple for that season of the year; quality good to very good; tree upright, vigorous and very hardy; an abundant and early bearer.

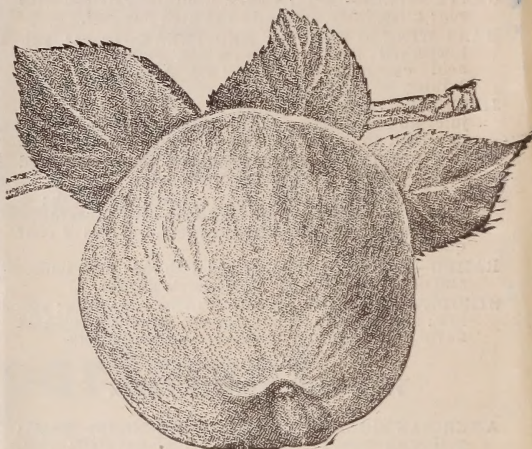
PEWAUKEE—A seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburgh; medium, round-ribbed; bright yellow, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of dark red; flesh yellowish white, juicy, sub-acid. Tree a fine grower, hardy.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—A new German variety, ripening in early Fall; of large size; light yellow, nearly covered with red; of largest size; beautiful appearance, and worthy of extensive cultivation.

WEALTHY—Medium; roundish oblate; yellowish white, shaded with crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a new, hardy and vigorous Western Winter variety.

WHITE CARVER—Medium or large; bright yellow; flesh fine-grained and tender; agreeable sub acid flavor; good and regular bearer; a valuable Summer variety.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A new Russian variety, imported by the U S Department of Agriculture; said to be "the earliest ripening variety grown;" full medium size; clear white skin, changing to a beauti-



Red Bietigheimer Apple, $\frac{1}{4}$ size.

ful yellow when fully ripe; of good quality, and for an early apple a good keeper; ripens from ten days to two weeks before the Early Harvest; a good grower, and an unusually early bearer; immensely productive.

CRAB APPLES.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HYSLOP—Large; dark red, with a blue bloom; sprightly sub-acid. Excellent for cooking.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit rather small; yellow with beautiful red cheek. Tree an erect, free grower and an early bearer.

TRANSCENDENT—Large; yellow, mostly covered with red. Trees vigorous and productive.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Large; fine rich yellow; a popular productive variety.

Orchardists and Market Gardeners wishing to purchase largely should send in their lists for estimates.

STANDARD PEARS.

Standard Pears, although probably succeeding best on a strong loam, can be grown in almost any good soil, with same treatment as Apples.

Size, 5 to 6 feet. Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Size, 6 to 7 feet. Price, 60 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

BARTLETT—Large; yellow; juicy, fine-grained, buttery, sweet, aromatic and of good flavor; vigorous; very productive; commencing to bear when quite young. One of the most profitable.

BEURRE GIFFORD—Medium; pale yellowish green; with dull reddish brown cheek; juicy, sweet; of good flavor; a desirable variety.

BRANDYWINE—Large; russet yellow, with a dull red cheek; sweet, juicy and melting, with a pleasant perfumed flavor.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy, melting, rich and vinous flavor; does best on light soil.

DOYENNE D'ETE—Small; nearly round; yellow, with red cheek; a good, juicy, sweet pear; tree vigorous and productive. One of the very earliest varieties.

LAWSON, or COMET—A new extra early pear of medium size, though of indifferent quality; its beautiful appearance, great productiveness and early bearing cause it to be a valuable market variety. Price, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 feet \$1.50 each.

LE CONTE—A new variety, resembling the Kieffer in many respects. Large; bell-shaped; bright yellow; vigorous, productive and an early bearer. Ripens in Midsummer. Very popular in the Southern States.

MANNING'S ELIZABETH—Small; yellow, with bright red cheek; very showy; sweet and sprightly. Productive and of excellent quality.

OSBAND'S SUMMER—Small; yellow, with a reddish brown cheek; melting and sugary.

TYSON—Above medium; yellow, with reddish brown cheek; melting, juicy, sweet and fine-flavored. Originated in Montgomery county, Pa.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

BELLE LUCRATIVE—Medium; pale yellowish green; very juicy, melting, sugary and delicious; good bearer.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large; yellow, shaded with crimson; buttery and juicy, with a vinous flavor; a splendid, large variety.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large; russet yellow; very juicy, melting, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; vigorous and productive; a good keeper.

BUFFUM—Medium; yellow, shaded with russet red; juicy, buttery; vigorous and productive.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Large; bright yellow, with reddish russet cheek; sweet and aromatic; a good bearer.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large; pale yellow, with a dull blush; juicy, melting and sprightly; excellent for cooking; vigorous and productive.

HOWELL—Large; yellow, with red cheek and russet dots; juicy, melting, with a sprightly vinous flavor.

KIEFFER—Large; deep yellow, with orange yellow in the sun; thickly set with russet dots; flesh white, coarse, juicy and sweet; quality variable—with some it is good to very good, while with others, even in the same locality, it is quite inferior. There is much diversity as regards quality. A profitable market variety, ripening, as it does, after most reliable pears are gone. Immensely productive and comes into bearing very young.

SECKEL—Small; clear, bright russet, with a cinnamon red cheek; juicy, melting, rich, spicy and high-flavored.

SHELDON—Medium; bright russet; juicy, sweet and aromatic; profuse bearer.

WINTER VARIETIES.

DUCHESS DE BORDEAUX—Medium; yellow, with russet cheek; juicy, sweet, rich and aromatic; an excellent market variety; late keeper.

LAWRENCE—Medium; pale yellow, dotted; juicy, buttery, sweet and aromatic.

RUTTER—Large; greenish yellow, slightly covered with russet; juicy, melting, slightly vinous; of good quality, and a desirable Winter variety.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears require thorough cultivation and great care to grow them to perfection; but are desirable in small yards, or where there is but little room.

Price, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

BARTLETT—For description, *see* Standards.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—For description, *see* Standards.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—For description, *see* Standards.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—Very large; dull yellow; rich, juicy, buttery, and of good quality; vigorous and productive; the best dwarf. (Autumn and early Winter.)

HOWELL—For description, *see* Standards.

KIEFFER—For description, *see* Standards.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—Large; beautiful dull russet; juicy, melting, delicious; one of the best dwarf pears. (Autumn.)

MOUNT VERNON—Medium; russet, on a yellow ground; juicy, melting and rich. (Winter.)

RUTTER—For description, *see* Standards.

SECKEL—For description, *see* Standards.

TYSON—For description, *see* Standards.

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD—Large; pale yellow; juicy, but of poor quality; a good keeper; tree hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer.

CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy, or sandy soil. Many of the free-growing varieties, of pyramidal form, and dark, rich foliage, are very ornamental.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5 00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100, except where noted.

BELLE DE CHOISY—Medium; skin amber, beautifully mottled with red; a most delicious variety, but a rather shy bearer.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE—Fruit large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the best of its class; tree hardy, moderately vigorous and productive.

BLACK EAGLE—Above medium; nearly black; tender, rich, with an abundance of high-flavored juice; growth strong; very productive.

COE'S TRANSPARENT—Medium; pale amber, beautifully mottled, with spots of red; very tender, sweet and juicy; tree vigorous and productive. This variety stands in the first rank of cherries for the dessert.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium; acid; this is a great improvement on the old Pie Cherry, which it resembles; very early; one of the most profitable market varieties.

ELTON—Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; early; juicy and rich.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large; acid; one of the best for cooking; a productive, late variety.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; pale yellow, shaded with red; sweet, rich and delicious; strong grower and productive; one of the best.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large red, acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

MAYDUKE—Dark red; an early, acid, juicy, well-ried variety.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU—Large; white, with red cheek; sweet and excellent for dessert; productive and profitable.

REINE HORTENSE—Very large; finely mottled; juicy, tender and rich; a vigorous grower and very productive.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Large; pale amber, marbled with red; excellent; productive and valuable.

YELLOW SPANISH BIGARREAU—Large; nearly white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

PLUMS.

The Plum, while thriving on any good soil that is well drained, produces the best growth in a rich loam, inclined to clay. The ravages of the curculio, which have been so prevalent for years past, can be easily overcome by careful attention. Soon after the fruit forms, shake the tree every morning for about two weeks. Spread a sheet under the tree, and then, by sudden but gentle jars, the diseased fruit and insects will be shaken off; these should be carefully destroyed.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

BRADSHAW—Very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant.

GENERAL HAND—Large; golden yellow; sweet and pleasant; beautiful and productive.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Medium; pale green, shaded with yellow; juicy, rich, vigorous and productive.

LOMBARD—Medium; purple; juicy and pleasant; vigorous, hardy and productive; one of the most profitable; succeeds on light soil.

MONROE—Medium; greenish yellow; flesh firm, rich, sweet and pleasant.

RICHLAND—Medium; light purple; sweet and agreeable; excellent for cooking; originated in Bucks

county, Pa.; it appears to be nearly curculio-proof, and particularly adapted to this section; popular wherever known.

REINE CLAUDE—Large; pale yellow, marked with red; juicy, melting and excellent; fruit hangs well on the tree; a great bearer.

WILD GOOSE—Medium; bright red; juicy, sweet and of good quality; nearly proof against the attacks of curculio; early; very productive; a profitable market variety.

YELLOW EGG—Large; deep yellow, with white dots; excellent for preserving; productive and popular.

PEACHES.

Peaches do best on warm, light, moderately-rich soil. The ground should be kept clean and cultivated. An occasional top-dressing of wood ashes, kanite or slaked lime about the roots will be of advantage. The tree should branch low, not having more than three or four feet of trunk. When a tree is too thick to let in air and light freely, it should be thinned out; and, also, when a leading shoot is pushing up too far, it should be cut back. Trees should grow broad rather than high, to suffer less from wind and to facilitate gathering fruit.

Size, 4 to 6 feet. Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Extra size, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER—Large; fine flavored for an early peach; ripens with Amsden's June, and thought by some to be identical.

AMSDEN'S JUNE—Large, beautiful and of good quality; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early; one of the best extra early peaches.

BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER—Large; white, with bright red cheek; in size and appearance much like Old Mixon Free; ripening ten days after Smock; a good shipper; one of the best very late peaches.

BRANDYWINE—A peach resembling Crawford's Late; evidently an accidental seedling of that variety, possessing qualities which may render it even more profitable; ripening three weeks later than Crawford's Late.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent yellow-fleshed peach. The trees are moderate growers and regular bearers; fruit of large size and highly colored.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Almost universally cultivated as the best of its season; large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, melting and sprightly.

GLOBE—An accidental seedling; grown in Berks county, Pa.; a rapid and vigorous grower, well adapted to our climate; an excellent bearer; freestone; golden yellow, with red blush; uniformly large in size, frequently measuring from 12 to 14 inches in circumference; flavor unsurpassed; ripens from late to very late. We believe that it will prove a desirable acquisition among our late varieties. Price, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

HEATH CLING—Large; creamy white, with slight blush; white flesh; rich, juicy and melting; valuable for canning or preserving; one of the best late clingstone varieties.

LARGE EARLY YORK—The best of its season; large; white and red; juicy, rich and excellent; identical with Honest John.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—One of the best early peaches; large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; a desirable variety.

OLD MIXON FREE—Uniformly large size; sprightly flavor and bright, handsome color; white flesh, with beautiful blush; a popular market variety.

PRATT—Large; yellow, nearly covered with rich red; juicy and tender; yellow flesh; especially recommended on account of its hardness and productiveness; is said to re-produce itself from the pit; ripens between Crawford's Early and Crawford's Late.

REEVES' FAVORITE—Large; yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy, melting, with a good, vinous flavor.

SALWAY—Large; yellow, mottled, with a red cheek; a valuable late variety, ripening ten days after Smock.

SMOCK—Medium, or occasionally large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow; moderately rich, not very juicy, but pleasant flavor; a valuable and enormously-productive very late variety.

STUMP THE WORLD—Very large; white, with bright red cheek; juicy and high-flavored; very productive and popular, being one of the best.

SUSQUEHANNA—Very large; rich yellow, with a fine blush; flesh yellow; very juicy, melting and rich; it is without doubt one of the best yellow peaches; rather a shy bearer.

TROTH'S EARLY—Medium; red; flesh yellowish white; melting, juicy, rich and excellent; ripens very early and is a valuable and productive variety.

WAGER—Very large; yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy and of a fine flavor; annual and abundant bearer; valuable for canning.

WARD'S LATE FREE—Large; white, with red cheek; rich, sprightly and luscious; a valuable late market variety.

WILDER—Large; flesh juicy and rich; vigorous grower; hardy and productive; eight to ten days earlier than Hale's Early.

WATERLOO—Medium to large; whitish green in shade, red or dark crimson in the sun; a peach of great promise; ripens very early—several days before Amsden's June.

WHEATLAND—Of this variety, which is attracting so much public attention, an extensive grower says: "It is the largest, hardiest, best, most productive and handsomest of its season, filling a gap just before Crawford's Late, which it excels. Though crowded on the tree, the fruit was all large." Fruit golden yellow, with crimson cheek, of extra large size.

APRICOTS.

Plant on a Northern exposure, so that the buds may not start so early as to be injured by late frosts. Heavy soil preferable. Prune moderately every Spring. The Apricot is subject to the attacks of the curculio, which should be destroyed as prescribed under the heading of Plums.

Price, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen, except where noted.

BREDA—Small; rich orange color; juicy and high-flavored; separates from the stone.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small; pale yellow; flesh yellow; juicy and sweet; productive and hardy.

MOORPARK—Very large; reddish-orange; juicy, rich and tender; a fine variety; universally esteemed.

PEACH—Large; skin yellow in the shade, but deep

orange mottled with dark brown, on the sunny side; rich; high-flavored.

RUSSEIAN—Extremely hardy; introduced from Russia by the Nebraska Mennonites, and said to flourish as far North as the forty-ninth degree of latitude. They claim great superiority for it in early fruiting, hardness of tree and quality of fruit. Price, 50 cents each.

NECTARINES.

A smooth-skinned fruit, resembling the Peach. Subject to the attacks of the curculio, which should be destroyed as directed under heading of Plums. Plant on light soil, and prune the young growth thoroughly every year.

Price, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

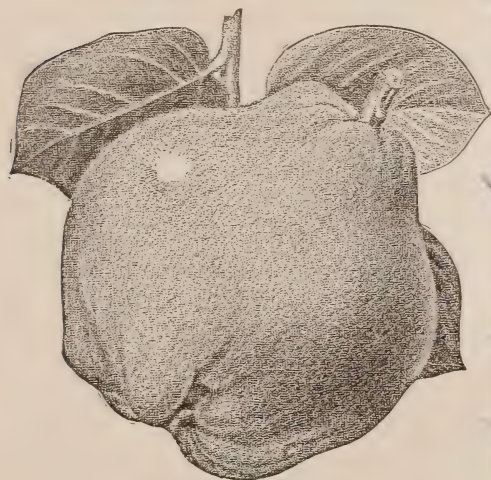
DOWNTON—Large; pale green, with deep red cheek; melting, rich and good.

HARDWICK—Large; pale yellowish green; high-flavored; productive.

NEW WHITE—Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; good quality.

QUINCES.

Quinces require a deep, rich soil, and should be manured with thoroughly-rotted manure or wood-pile earth. A little coarse salt or lime sprinkled around the trees, occasionally, is beneficial in keeping away insects. On account of roots being very near the surface, the ground should be kept well worked and free from grass or sod. Make frequent and thorough search for borers. Do not prune much, but carefully remove the old and decayed wood. The raising of Quinces for market is found in many sections to be very profitable.



Champion Quince, $\frac{1}{4}$ size.

CHAMPION—This variety, introduced a few years ago, is no longer looked upon as a doubtful acquisition, but its merits are acknowledged by all who have fruited it. Instead of growing in the bushy form of most varieties, it is of upright, symmetrical growth, with clean bark, producing a small, attractive tree. Fruit exceedingly large; pear-shaped; bright, handsome yellow, with russet about stem; a late-ripening and late-keeping variety; vigorous, hardy and productive. Trees three years old producing fine specimens of fruit, measuring a foot in circumference. Price, 2 years, 3 to 5 feet, well-branched, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC—A strong, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit of uniformly large size, and of very handsome appearance; ripens later than the Orange Quince, from which it also differs in form and shape. Its introducers claim "that the fruit cooks as tender and luscious as a peach, being entirely free from hard lumps, and is unsurpassed for making marmalade and delicious jelly." Price, 2 years, 75 cents each; \$8.00 per dozen.

ORANGE, or APPLE—Large; rich golden-yellow; firm; productive, and desirable for market. Price, 3 to 4 feet, well-branched, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.

REA'S MAMMOTH—Larger and of much finer quality than the Orange Quince, but not as hardy; a strong grower, and productive. Price, 4 feet, well-branched, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

NUTS.

ALMOND, HARD SHELL—A low tree, somewhat resembling the peach; very ornamental when in bloom. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

ALMOND, SOFT SHELL—The fruit is much sweeter and better than that of the hard shell, but the tree is not quite as hardy. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN—The sweet native variety of the forests; very rapid grower, and valuable for fencing material; thrives well on good soil or stony hill-sides. The tree attains maturity in from eighteen to twenty-five years, rendering it very valuable for timber. Price, 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CHESTNUT, SPANISH—Fruit of enormous size, but not as sweet as the American. Very good when roasted or boiled. The tree does not grow as tall as the native variety, but forms a spreading, rounded head, from twenty-five to forty feet high. The trees from which our stock is grown, are from thirty to forty feet high. Are exceedingly productive, bearing nuts of immense size, some of them measuring from three to four inches in circumference. They usually sell in market at from 35 to 50 cents per quart. Price, 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen. 2 years, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.



NUMBO—Is a hardy American seedling of a European chestnut, raised in Bucks county, Pa. The original

tree, now 35 years old, has borne $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of nuts in one season. Its average crop for five consecutive years was 62 quarts per year. Forty nuts will make one quart. The quality is fully equal to any other large chestnut, and when boiled or roasted they are scarcely distinguishable from the best American varieties. They commence to bear very young, sometimes only 2 or 3 years from the grafts, and yield regular and abundant crops. Tree very hardy, symmetrical in form and quite ornamental even for lawn planting.

Price, 1 year grafts, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.
 " 2 " " 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.
 " 2 " " 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

CHESTNUT, DWARF (*Chinquapin*)—A low, shrubby tree which bears small, very sweet and good nuts in great abundance. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

CHESTNUT, JAPAN—This is a variety introduced from Japan. It was awarded a certificate of merit by the New York Horticultural Society, as "a new introduction of great value and universal interest." Said to be as hardy as the American. Trees commence bearing when 3 or 4 years old, and are of ornamental habit. Price, grafted trees, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

FILBERT, ENGLISH—Nuts large and of good flavor; 3 to 4 feet. Price, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SHELLBARK, HICKORY—Thin shell. Raised from very large and excellent seed. Price, 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.

WALNUT, BLACK—The common native species, raised from excellent large nuts of very productive trees. Price, 4 to 5 feet 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 feet 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

WALNUT, ENGLISH—The thin-shell variety, which is sold at the fruit stands. In sheltered situations the tree is a vigorous grower, and in many localities very productive. Price, 3 feet, 60 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

WALNUT, WHITE (*Butternut*)—A native variety, which bears oblong nuts, resembling the Black Walnut, but richer and more oily. The tree is a rapid grower, and makes a handsome shade tree. Price, 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.



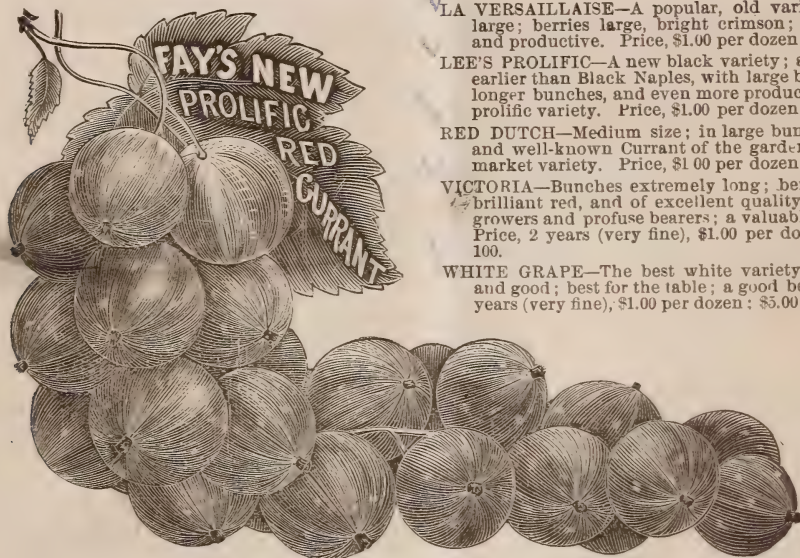
Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Few fruits will live under such neglect, and very few so thoroughly repay for good and proper treatment. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

NOTE.—All our Currants are of excellent quality.

BLACK NAPLES—Vigorous and productive; used for jelly and jams, and highly profitable for market in some sections. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

CHERRY—Fruit large, bunch small; deep red; acid. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—A new variety, red color, and claimed to be equal in size, better in flavor and five times as prolific as the Cherry Currant; well spoken of wherever tried. Price, 1 year, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen; 2 years, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.



LA VERSAILLAISE—A popular, old variety; bunches large; berries large, bright crimson; fine, vigorous and productive. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—A new black variety; about ten days earlier than Black Naples, with large berries; larger, longer bunches, and even more productive than that prolific variety. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

RED DUTCH—Medium size; in large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

VICTORIA—Bunches extremely long; berries medium; brilliant red, and of excellent quality; bushes good growers and profuse bearers; a valuable late variety. Price, 2 years (very fine), \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE—The best white variety; large, sweet and good; best for the table; a good bearer. Price, 2 years (very fine), \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is not only valuable on account of its fruit, which is highly esteemed by some, but its habit of growth renders it a desirable shade tree. It is necessary, also, for the successful growth of the silk-worm.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—Fruit large; blue-black; juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, continuing in bearing for about three months. A large-growing and desirable shade tree. Price, 50 cents each. Extra size, \$1.00 each.

RUSSIAN—A tree imported from Russia and introduced by the Mennonites; fruit is desirable for dessert or jellies; foliage is suitable for silk culture. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

WHITE—(*Morus Alba*)—Fruit small; nearly white; of inferior quality; tree of rapid growth; cultivated chiefly for food for the silk worm, for which purpose it is valuable. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.



Downing Mulberry.

GOOSEBERRIES.

(For treatment, *see* Currants.)

Price, unless otherwise quoted, 2 years, \$1.25 per dozen ; \$10.00 per 100.

✓ **DOWNING**—Large ; pale green ; soft, juicy and excellent ; good for family use.

✓ **INDUSTRY**—A new variety of foreign origin, which promises well. Claimed by the introducers to be exceptionally free from mildew. Price, 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

✓ **HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING**—Medium ; pale red ; vigorous.

✓ **HUDSON**—A new variety ; of large size and red color. 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

✓ **SMITH'S IMPROVED**—Large ; pale green ; productive bearer ; good for family use or for market.

✓ **ENGLISH VARIETIES**—Leading popular kinds. 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.



Industry Gooseberry.



All our Raspberries quoted at dozen and hundred rates are extra selected stock, and not the ordinary *light sucker* plants which are frequently sold, but do not give satisfaction to those wishing to get a fine, fruitful patch at once. Light sucker plants will be furnished at one-third less than prices quoted. Special quotations by the thousand to all wishing to plant largely.

Plant in rows five or six feet apart, with two to four feet between the plants in the row, in good rich soil, and manure annually. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. Immediately after the fruiting season, or very early in the Spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Finish the vigorous young shoots several times during the Summer ; they will then grow stout enough to stand without stakes.

BRANDYWINE—Large; bright red; hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market, but of too poor quality for home use. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

CAROLINE—Large; beautiful orange yellow; peculiarly melting, and of luscious flavor; a strong grower and prolific; an excellent variety for home use, but too soft for shipment. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

CUTHBERT, or QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Large; firm; deep rich crimson; of excellent quality; tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy, and very productive; succeeds well in almost all localities; is uninjured by severe cold, and withstands the drouths of Summer better than most varieties; time of ripening, medium to late; its productiveness, attractive color, firmness and excellent quality render it desirable for home or market culture. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



Golden Queen.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A new yellow variety of great promise. Similar in habit, quality and size to the Cuthbert. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

MARLBORO—A new red variety from Marlboro, N. Y., which, after another year's trial in this locality, has been found to be a reliable and desirable sort; very hardy and luxuriant in habit of growth; productive; fruit attractive in appearance and of good quality. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

PHILADELPHIA—Dark crimson; a variety grown for market, on account of its hardness and productiveness. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

RANOCAS—A red variety of recent introduction; early, productive, good size, fine appearance, good quality. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

RELIANCE—Large; dark red; rich, sprightly, acid flavor; strong grower, hardy and productive; a seedling of the Philadelphia, but superior to it. 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

TURNER, or SOUTHERN THORNLESS—Berries of medium size; of bright, attractive color; sweet and rich, but rather soft, except for home use or near market; a strong grower; healthy, hardy, and exceedingly productive. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

CAP VARIETIES.

DAVIDSON'S THORNLESS—Black; good; early; hardy and prolific; nearly free from thorns. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

DOOLITTLE'S IMPROVED—An old, well-known, early variety; one of the best for drying. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

GREGG—Large size; of excellent quality and firm, thus being a good shipper. Ripens about the same time as Mammoth Cluster, but much larger and more productive. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SOUHEGAN—Attractive, jet black, without bloom; medium size; strong grower; very hardy; excessively productive; being so enormously productive is very valuable for drying. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.



Our Blackberries quoted herein are extra selected stock, grown from root cuttings. This insures an abundant supply of fine fibrous roots which it is impossible to obtain in the ordinary sucker plants. They are consequently much stronger, possess greater vitality and are more certain to bring the desired results at the earliest possible moment. Light plants at one-third less than prices quoted. Special quotations by the thousand.

Plant in good soil, in rows five or six feet apart, and plants three or four feet apart in the row. Soon after the fruiting season, or in early Spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early in the Spring, before the buds start. A good top-dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground worked and clean.



ERIE—A new Blackberry from the shores of Lake Erie. Claimed to be the best hardy variety yet introduced. As hardy as the Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny, very productive, free from rust or double blossoms, good quality, round in form, fruit as large as the Lawton, and ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson, Jr. We have seen the Erie fruiting the past two seasons, and were so much pleased with its fine appearance, that we have become largely interested in its growth and introduction. The berry being round in shape, gives it a characteristic and very attractive appearance. The quality I consider good. The plants in bearing give every indication of immense productiveness. The habit of growth and foliage strongly favor the claim that it is perfectly hardy, and not liable to attacks of rust and disease. Price, \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST—This is one of the earliest blackberries yet produced; ripening two weeks before Wilson's Early. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. It is hardy and excessively prolific, its greatest fault being its disposition to overbear. While a good berry in other respects, its distinctive value is its earliness, ripening, as it does, with the Turner raspberry. Price, \$1.50 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

KITTATINNY—Large; juicy, sweet and excellent; hardy and productive. Considered by many to be the best and most profitable late berry grown. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

WILSON, JUNIOR—A seedling of Wilson's Early. For it is claimed large size, unsurpassed productiveness, fine flavor and early ripening. Probably the largest and best early blackberry yet introduced for localities where the Wilson's Early succeeds. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

SNYDER—Berries medium or small, but of excellent quality, rich, and free from the sour core of many sorts; hardy; of strong growth and enormously productive; ripens early. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.



Wilson, Jr.



RHUBARB.

RHUBARB LINNÆUS—Plant three feet apart, each way. Cover thickly with long manure or coarse litter, in Autumn. The stalks will then start much earlier in Spring, and will grow much larger than if left unprotected. Single crowns, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Large roots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus prefers a rich, light or sandy soil. The ground should be well manured, and dug or plowed very deep. Strike out furrows three feet apart. Set the plants in the bottom of the furrows, about ten or twelve inches apart, and cover the crowns about three inches deep. They may be planted in Autumn, or early in the Spring. From 200 to 500 plants will be sufficient to supply a moderate-sized family.

The ground should be kept clean and well worked, and as the plants increase in size, the furrows should be gradually filled in until the crowns are covered from six to nine inches beneath the surface by the end of the second season. The bed should be cleared off and covered with manure in the Autumn, and dug or plowed across the rows very early in the Spring, exercising care that the crowns shall not be injured. A light sprinkling of salt or brine in the Spring is beneficial. If properly planted and cared for, an Asparagus bed will continue to yield for twenty-five years or longer, if on congenial soil.

ASPARAGUS COLOSSAL—Price, one year, 75 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000. Two years, very fine, \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—A new variety, originated in Montgomery county, Pa., for which the introducers claim large size, great productiveness, and superior quality. This claim is indorsed by many large Asparagus growers who have seen it and been familiar with it for years. They also claim it brings ten cents per bunch more than other varieties, in Philadelphia markets. Price, \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



The ground for a Strawberry bed should be moderately rich, thoroughly and deeply worked before planting. Keep the ground perfectly clean and mellow the first year, and allow the plants to spread, but not to bear fruit. After the first season keep the runners pinched off. The bed should be covered with long manure or salt hay, in the Autumn. This will protect the plants from the severity of Winter; also, will help to smother the weeds and keep the fruit clean in Summer.

For field culture, plant in rows three feet apart, one to two feet apart in the row; 7,260 to 14,520 plants per acre. For garden culture, plant one by two feet apart in narrow beds.

Those marked "P." are pistillate, or those with imperfect blossoms, and need some perfect-flowered sort planted near to fertilize them.

Our Strawberry Plants quoted herein are put up especially for the retail trade, and are large and finely rooted—a bunch of fifty of them being fully as large as one hundred ordinarily-grown plants. Most of them are dug from young beds which have never yet borne a crop of fruit.

BELMONT—A new variety, originated near Boston, Mass. A seedling of the Sharpless; very large and handsome in appearance, excellent in quality, and very productive. With us it was the finest and best berry grown on our grounds the past season, and we recommend all to give it a trial. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.



Belmont.

BIDWELL—Fine flavor; bright crimson color; firm; medium early, and large; plant strong grower, hardy and productive. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CHAMPION, or WINDSOR CHIEF—Large; beautiful; productive; of medium quality; profitable for a near market, but, being only moderately firm, cannot be shipped to a great distance; medium or late. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CHARLES DOWNING—An old and popular variety; flavor good; medium size; moderately firm; reasonably productive; valuable for home or near market. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

CRESCENT SEEDLING (P.)—Very productive; profitable for a near market, but too soft for distant shipment; medium size and second-rate in quality; grown extensively for market in many sections. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH—A large, light red berry; regular in form and size, and of fine quality. Desirable for home use or a near market. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

GLENDAL—Large; firm; attractive color; rather acid; a prolific bearer. A profitable late market variety. Price, 30 cents per dozen. \$1.00 per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

KENTUCKY—An old and well-tried variety; of fair size and good flavor; a regular bearer; desirable for home use or near market. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

LENNING'S WHITE—The best white variety. It is highly perfumed, and of exquisite quality, but not prolific. Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

LONGFELLOW—Large to very large; deep crimson; very firm, rich, high-flavored and sweet; a good bearer, and specially desirable for home use. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

MAY KING—Berry large size; bright red color; best quality; ripens very early; plant vigorous, healthy and productive; a new variety, highly spoken of by those who have fruited it. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

MANCHESTER (P.)—Berries of large size; bright color; firm; of best flavor. Plants hardy and vigorous and remarkably productive; valuable for home or market. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

MINER'S GREAT PROLIFIC—Fruit medium to large; of a deep crimson color, and a fine aromatic flavor; flesh firm; ripens late and holds on until very late. Plant a vigorous grower and wonderfully productive; resembles the Downing, but of larger size and more productive. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.



Monmouth.

MONMOUTH—A new variety described by the introducer as possessing the general habits of the Crescent, with a perfect flower, characterized by the same vigorous foliage and great productiveness. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

MOUNT VERNON, or KIRKWOOD—Large; light scarlet; fine flavor; about the same firmness as Charles Downing. It is a desirable variety for home cultivation, and for a near market. Season late to very late. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

PARRY—A new variety, of which the introducer says: "The plant is a rank, vigorous grower; blossom perfect; very productive; fruit stalks large and stocky. Berries large; uniform in size; bright crimson color, and very attractive in the box. Quality best." Price, 50 cents per dozen. \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

SETH BOYDEN (No. 30)—Large; bright crimson; juicy, rich, firm and good; one of the well-tried and popular standard varieties. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

SHARPLESS—Very large; of clear red color; firm, sweet, delicate, and of good quality; somewhat irregular in form; a most rapid and vigorous grower, with very large foliage. The merits of this well-tried variety become more apparent as it becomes better known. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

WARREN—Large; firm, beautiful and of delicious flavor; productive and vigorous; very desirable for home use. Price, 30 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

WILSON'S ALBANY—Good size; attractive color; poor quality; a once popular variety which is now largely superseded by those of recent introduction. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

NOTE.—We shall be pleased to supply our customers with any of the many new varieties of Strawberries now being offered to the public, at regular quoted rates. But as we can find so little real merit in them, as regards quality (the most desirable attribute to please the educated taste of our patrons), we do not catalogue them, failing to see in them any improvement over many of the older ones, with whose peculiarities we are better acquainted.



Grapes will flourish and bear abundantly on almost any good, dry soil, especially if the vines are trained against a building.

We would emphatically urge all farmers, and others who have barns or buildings, to plant grape vines about them. Many varieties will do well when thus supported and protected, where they are worthless grown on arbors.

Nor is it necessary for persons to conclude, because some of the more tender varieties will not grow with them, that they cannot have grapes, because there are kinds adapted to almost every locality, that may be grown on a very cheap and simple arbor, or even on single poles or stakes.

Price, 2-year vines, very fine (unless otherwise quoted), 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Price, 3-year vines, extra selected, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AGAWAM (*Rogers' No. 15*)—Large; dark red; sweet, sprightly, pleasant aromatic flavor; vigorous and generally productive.

BRIGHTON—In color, form of bunch and berry, it resembles the Catawba, combining the sprightliness of that variety with the richness and sweetness of the Delaware; vine vigorous, hardy and productive. A most desirable early variety for family use. Very popular.

CATAWBA—A very late keeper, of chocolate color; sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor, but not as reliable a bearer as some. Does best against buildings.

CHAMPION, or **TALMAN**—Bunch compact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and productive. Of poor quality, but profitable as a market grape on account of its extreme earliness.

CLINTON—Small, black. The fruit does not get fully ripe until after frost; it is then very sweet.

CREVELING—Black; bunch and berry medium; vine healthy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

CONCORD—The most popular, and one of the most profitable and productive of all hardy grapes. Bunch

and berry large; black, juicy and sweet; early; hardy, vigorous and desirable.

DELAWARE—Small; light red; skin thin; very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor. A slow and tender grower; requires a rich soil and a favored situation on the south side of a building to succeed well.

DIANA—Medium; pale red; sweet, rich and aromatic; late; hardy. Productive when trained against a building.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—An early, black grape, formerly extensively grown, but has been largely superseded by those of more recent introduction, and of better quality.

IONA—Medium; pale red; sweet and sprightly; vigorous and productive.

LADY (*White*)—Bunch compact and of good size; berry yellowish green; flavor sweet, rich and sprightly.

LINDLEY (*Rogers' No. 9*)—Red; juicy, sweet and slightly foxy; resembles the Catawba.

MARTHA (*White Concord*)—Large; pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color. Hardy and vigorous.

MERRIMAC (*Rogers' No. 19*)—Large, black; juicy, sweet and good; generally reliable.



MOORE'S EARLY.

MOORE'S EARLY—The best very early grape; fully tested; a seedling of Concord, which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine, but ripens ten days or two weeks earlier than that variety; bunch large; berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality. Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PERKINS—Bunch and berry medium; of fine appearance, but of poor quality; color pale red; ripens with Hartford.

SALEM (Rogers' No. 22)—Large; bright reddish brown; fine, rich, with aromatic flavor.

TELEGRAPH (Christine)—Large, black; juicy; sweet, agreeable flavor; early and hardy.

WILDER (Rogers' No. 4)—One of the best of Rogers' seedlings; bunch and berry large; black, with a slight bloom; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; ripens with Concord; very desirable for home use.

WORDEN—A seedling of Concord, ripens a few days earlier; a larger berry, and a larger and more compact bunch, of black color; hardy and healthy; of fine quality and very desirable; one of the most popular varieties, of great merit.

NEWER VARIETIES OF HARDY GRAPES.

DOWNING—We give the following description written by that well-known, conservative and eminent Pomologist, Charles Downing, after whom and in whose honor it was named: "Vine very vigorous, very productive, short jointed; leaves medium sized, lobed, coarsely serrated, thick and overlap, bunch very large (10 to 12 inches long), compact shouldered; berry large to very large, oval or roundish oval, black with grayish brown; flesh firm, meaty, tender, sweet, rather rich; very good. A promising market grape." In appearance the fruit resembles the European varieties. It has, however, the thick skin and other peculiarities of the American sorts. It has none of the honeyed sweetness of some kinds, but has a flavor intermediate between this and the more juicy kinds. Bunches of immense size, often weighing 12 to 14 ounces. Price, 1-year vines, extra strong, cut back to 10 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen; 2 years old, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per dozen.

DUCHESS—Medium size; greenish white; flesh tender; juicy, sweet, rich, spicy; excellent quality; without pulp; medium to large size; compact bunch; vine a strong, vigorous grower; very productive and hardy; ripens with the Concord; berries adhere strongly to the peduncle, and the fruit keeps well; desirable for home use. Price, 2 years, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

EL DORADO—A very beautiful grape, of clear, golden yellow; bunch and berry large; flesh tender, juicy, rich and of best flavor; vine healthy and vigorous; ripens a week or ten days before Concord. Price, 2 years, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

EMPIRE STATE—A new white grape, which is highly spoken of, for which are claimed handsome clusters,

early ripening, productiveness and excellent quality; vine vigorous and hardy as Concord; recommended as "a healthy, hardy, productive, early-ripening and long-keeping first-class grape, of the finest quality." Price, 2 years, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HAYES—A new white grape, recently introduced; ripens early; fine size and appearance; good quality; vine a good grower; hardy and rugged. Indorsed by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society as a valuable variety. Price, 2 years, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

JEFFERSON—This increasingly popular variety, resembling the Concord in vigor, hardiness, foliage and wood, is described by Charles Downing as follows: "Vine very vigorous, very hardy and productive; leaves large, thick, downy; wood short-jointed; bunch very large, often double-shouldered, very compact; berries large, roundish oval, light red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh meaty, crisp, tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, spicy." Price, 2 years, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

LADY WASHINGTON—Vine healthy and vigorous; bunch large and compact; berry large; beautiful pale yellow, tinged with pink where exposed to the sun; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality; ripens a few days after Concord. Price, 2 years, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NIAGARA—No new fruit recently introduced has attracted so much public attention as the introduction of this new white grape, which is described as follows by the introducers: "Vine remarkably hardy and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; uniform; many bunches weigh 15 to 20 ounces each; berries as large, or larger than Concord; mostly round; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; quality good; has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; much liked by most people; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center." Price, 2 years, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

POUGHKEEPSIE RED—Said to be a cross between Delaware and Iona; resembles the Delaware in vine and fruit, but the clusters are larger and vine more vigorous. Price, 2 years, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

POCKLINGTON—A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and productiveness; bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color; ripens with the Concord. Price, 2 years, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ULSTER PROLIFIC—A strong, vigorous grower, with good foliage; exceedingly productive; berries medium to large, of a dull copper color, borne in compact small clusters; skin tough; a good keeper; quality rich and excellent; ripens early. Price, 2 years, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

VERGENNES—Bunch and berry large, of chocolate color; ripens early and keeps until Midwinter. Price, 2 years, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

WYOMING RED—A decidedly fine, early, red grape. Bunch and berry double the size of the Delaware, of same color, and resembles it in flavor. Ripens a week or ten days before the Concord. Price, 2 years, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NOTE—We will furnish one two-year-old vine of each of the thirteen grapes named under newer varieties, for \$7.00, including the Downing (now offered for the first time by us).

FOREIGN GRAPES.

For growing under glass in hot or cold vineries. List of varieties adapted to either culture furnished on application.

One year, in 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each. Two years, in 10-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

HEDGING.

We recommend the following as being the most desirable varieties for forming hedges. As a general rule, deciduous hedge plants should be planted from 6 to 12 inches apart. Evergreens from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to size.

EVERGREEN.

ARBORVITÆ, AMERICAN—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants. Of very attractive appearance. Although a fast grower it can be kept trimmed to any height desired. The best adapted for screens or wind breaks. Price, 9 to 12 inches, \$5.00 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, \$8.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$12.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, \$15.00 per 100; 2½ to 3½ feet, \$20.00 per 100; 5 feet, \$40.00 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, COMPACTA (*Dwarf*)—Forms a very dense hedge about 3 to 4 feet high. Price, 9 to 12 inches, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, \$40.00 per 100.

EVERGREEN THORN (*Crataegus Pyracantha*)—A valuable plant for growing singly or for a hedge. Attractive, rich, glossy foliage. When of mature age produces fragrant white flowers, succeeded by bright, orange-red berries. Price, \$2.00 per 100; size, 1 to 1½ feet.

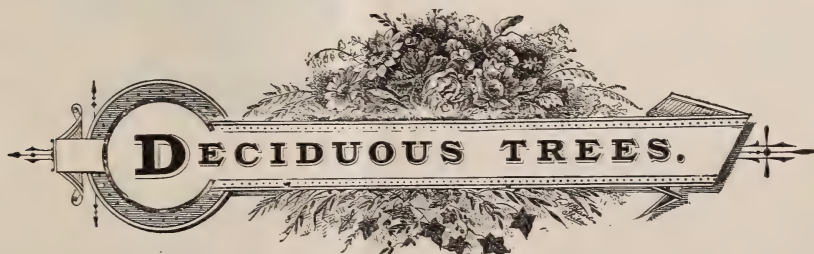
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK—Desirable and ornamental. Nothing handsomer for hedges. Price, 1 to 1½ feet, \$15.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$35.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, trimmed, \$60.00 per 100.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—A popular variety. Makes a very dense, compact hedge. Price, 12 to 20 inches, \$12.00 per 100; 1½ to 2½ feet, \$25.00 per 100.

HEDGING—Deciduous.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIAN—A desirable, thornless, hardy hedge plant, with beautiful dark green foliage. It can be kept at almost any desired height by frequent trimming. It can be grown successfully under the influence of sea air. Price, 2 feet, \$12.00 per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, \$15.00 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE—The well-known and extensively-planted thorn hedge of the present day. The cheapest hedge plant we know of. Makes a strong, durable fence, though not so ornamental as the other kinds, yet when closely trimmed it is quite attractive. 1 year; fine; price, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2 years; price, \$7.00 per 1,000.



Our Ornamentals have been grown under a thorough, clean system of cultivation, and frequently transplanted. They are free from borers, and are in a vigorous, healthy condition. Those who wish large quantities of any of the following, will be furnished with special quotations upon application.

Reduced rates given to land improvement companies or other enterprises needing a large number of moderate-size trees.

We claim to have one of the largest and finest collections of Deciduous trees in the Union. Large specimen trees of any of these varieties can be furnished at advanced rates.

Deciduous trees may be transplanted at any time after the falling of the leaves in Autumn, and before the starting of the buds in Spring, provided the earth is not frozen. Be careful to have the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

ALDER, CUT-LEAVED (*Alnus Glutinosa Laciniata Imperialis*)—Pyramidal form; moderate grower; medium size, grayish-green deeply-cut leaves; symmetrical grower and very ornamental. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 6 to 7 feet.

ALDER, EUROPEAN (*A. Glutinosa*)—A very rapid-growing tree that does equally well on wet or dry land; erect and symmetrical. Could be used to advantage in many damp situations where other trees will not grow. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00 each; size, 8 to 12 feet.

ALDER, SPECKLED (*A. Incana*)—Vigorous grower, of fine, ornamental habit; broad, oval leaves, rounded at base. Price, 75 cents each.

ASH, AMERICAN or WHITE (*Fraxinus Alba*)—A native tree of rapid growth, very symmetrical form, and beautiful appearance. Desirable in lawns, drives or parks, and very valuable for timber. Price, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; size, 8 to 18 feet.

ASH, EUROPEAN (*F. Excelsior*)—Similar to the American, but grows rather taller, and the foliage is smaller and of a darker green. Price, 50 cents to \$1.50 each; size, 8 to 12 feet.

ASH, FLOWERING (*F. Ornus*)—Smaller than the preceding; bears showy clusters of greenish-white flowers. Price, 50 cents each; size, 5 to 6 feet.

ASH, MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A small, pretty tree with pinnate foliage; it bears clusters of bright red berries in Autumn, which are very conspicuous and handsome; must be examined every Spring and Autumn to prevent the borers from injuring it. Price, 50 to 75 cents each; size, 6 to 8 feet.

BEECH, AMERICAN (*Fagus Americana*)—A native forest tree of rapid growth. Price, 75 cents each; size, 8 feet.

BEECH, EUROPEAN (*F. Sylvatica*)—Of slower growth than the American; well adapted for screens or specimen trees. Price, 75 cents each; size, 6 to 8 feet.

BEECH, PURPLE-LEAVED (*F. Purpurea*)—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees; unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We recommend it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for a shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; 7 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

BEECH, WEeping (*F. Pendula*)—See Weeping Trees, page 24.

BIRCH, BLACK (*Betula Lenta*)—This is the sweet birch of our forests; of ornamental, symmetrical growth. Price, 50 cents each; size, 6 to 8 feet.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEeping (*B. Urticifolia*)—See Weeping Trees, page 24.

BIRCH, PURPLE-LEAVED (*B. Populifolia Purpurea*)—Foliage dark, resembling that of the Purple Beech; forms striking contrast with other trees. Price, \$1.00; size, 4 to 6 feet.

BIRD CHERRY (*Prunus Padis*)—A symmetrical tree, which bears long, pendent clusters of white flowers in early Summer. Price, 50 cents each; size, 5 to 6 feet.

CATALPA, BUNGE'S (*C. Bungei*)—A variety of Catalpa introduced from Japan, of exceedingly rapid growth. The great durability of its wood after being cut, either as boards, posts or rails, renders it very valuable as a timber tree, while it is also attractive on the lawn. Price, 50 cents each; size, 6 to 8 feet.

CATALPA, JAPAN (*C. Kaempferi*)—Very dwarf tree, or large shrub, with large, showy leaves, recently introduced from Japan. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 2 feet.

CHESTNUTS, AMERICAN and SPANISH—See Nuts, page 11. Also, very desirable shade trees.



Lindén.

CYPRESS, DECIDUOUS (*Taxodium Distichum*)—A handsome tree of symmetrical habit, with very fine pinnate leaves; an ornamental tree for lawn planting. Price, 50 cents each; size, 5 feet.

DOGWOOD, WHITE (*Cornus Florida*)—An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree. Produces large white flowers in the Spring, and rich, crimson foliage in the Autumn. Price, 50 cents each; size, 6 to 7 feet.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus Americana*)—This native tree combines, in a wonderful degree, gracefulness, beauty and majesty; it is of rapid growth, and is very desirable for avenue or lawn decoration. Price, 50 cents to \$2.00 each; size 8 to 16 feet.

- ELM, WEEPING (*U. Montana Pendula*)—See Weeping Trees, page 24.
- HICKORY, SHELL-BARK (*Carya Alba*)—See Nuts, page 11.
- HORSE CHESTNUT (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*)—A well-known, healthy, hardy tree, with large, rich foliage. A very fine and symmetrical shade tree, of slow growth. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each; size, 8 to 12 feet.
- JINKO, or MAIDEN HAIR (*Salisburya Adiantifolia*)—A small, straight tree, with singular, beautiful foliage, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, or Adiantum; hardy and desirable. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; size, 6 to 5 feet.
- JUDAS TREE, or RED BUD, AMERICAN (*Cercis Canadensis*)—Very showy and beautiful when in bloom. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the Spring, before the leaves appear. Price, 75 cents each.
- KOLREUTERA PANICULATA—A low tree which bears large panicles of showy yellow flowers about Midsummer, when there is but little bloom. Price, 50 cents each; size 3 to 4 feet.
- LINDEN, or BASS WOOD (*Tilia Americana*)—A rapid-growing tree, with round, symmetrical head. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers in early Summer. A desirable variety, either for lawn or avenue. Price, 75 cents to \$3.00 each; size, 8 to 18 feet.
- LINDEN, SILVER-LEAVED (*T. Argentea*)—Rather smaller than the American. The leaves are downy, and white on the under side. Price, \$1.50 each; size, 8 feet.
- LINDEN, EUROPEAN (*T. Europea*)—A variety of very neat and compact habit of growth. Price, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; size, 10 to 16 feet.
- LIQUID AMBER—See Sweet Gum, page 23.
- MAGNOLIA, ACCUMINATA (*Cucumber Tree*)—A beautiful ornamental tree, with very large foliage; rapid grower, pyramidal habit. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 8 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, CONSPICUA—A tall-growing variety, introduced from Japan. The flowers, which are large and pure white, are borne in great profusion. Price, \$2.00 each; size, 3 to 4 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, GLAUCA—This is the native magnolia of our swamps or marshes, much admired for the beauty of its foliage, but especially for the elegance of its pure white flowers, which are very fragrant and popular. At least one of these trees should grace every lawn. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 4 to 6 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, GRACILIS—A dwarf variety; forms a bush eight or ten feet high; flowers dark purple. Price, 50 cents each; size, 3 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, NORBERTIANA—Flowers very large, eight or ten inches in diameter; upper side of petal white, under surface purple; very handsome. Price, \$1.50 each; size, 4 to 6 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, PURPUREA—Dwarf; flowers bright purple; very profuse bloomer. Price, 50 cents each; size, 3 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, SOULANGIANA—A beautiful variety; flowers of large size, resembling Norbertiana. Price, \$1.50 each; size, 4 to 6 feet.
- MAGNOLIA, TRIPETALA (*Umbrella Tree*)—A rapid-growing tree, with large foliage disposed in a circle around the end of the branches like an umbrella. Price, \$1.50 each; size, 7 to 8 feet.
- MAPLE, ASH-LEAVED (*Acer Negunda*)—A rapid grower; the foliage somewhat resembles that of the ash; form irregular and spreading; shape improved by pruning; a desirable shade tree. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; size, 10 to 12 feet.
- MAPLE, ENGLISH CORK (*A. Campestre*)—Of slow growth; rounded form; small, neat foliage; a very hardy and attractive tree that deserves more general cultivation. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 8 feet.
- MAPLE, NORWAY (*A. Plantanoides*)—Spreading, rounded form; foliage large, dark green; moderate grower, inclines to head rather low; a valuable and pretty shade tree. Price, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; size, 10 to 16 feet.
- MAPLE, RED (*A. Colchicum Rubrum*)—Slow grower; rounded form; young foliage and growth are bright red or crimson. Price, 50 cents each; size, 4 to 5 feet.
- MAPLE, SCARLET (*A. Rubrum*)—A fine native variety; the buds are crimson in the Spring before the leaves appear, and the foliage changes to the most dazzling scarlet, crimson and orange in the Autumn. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each; size, 8 to 14 feet.
- MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED (*A. Dasycarpum*)—The very rapid grower, spreading branches and silvery foliage of this well-known tree have induced its extensive planting for ornament or shade; thrives in nearly all soils. Price, 40 cents to \$1.00 each; size 8 to 15 feet.
- MAPLE, SUGAR (*A. Saccharinum*)—For most purposes we consider this the most desirable shade tree in cultivation. For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpassed for beauty or adaptability; moderate grower; long lived; symmetrical habit; dense shade. Price, 75 cents to \$3.00 each; size, 8 to 15 feet.
- MAPLE, SYCAMORE (*A. Pseudo Platanus*)—A medium grower and a valuable shade tree. Price, 75 cents to \$3.00 each; size, 8 to 14 feet.
- MAPLE, VARIEGATED SYCAMORE (*A. Pseudo Platanus Variegata*)—Similar to the above, but of slower growth, and has strongly variegated foliage. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 4 to 5 feet.
- MAPLE, JAPAN (*A. Polymorphum*)—A novelty introduced from Japan; of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet; of shrubby appearance; foliage small, deeply lobed. Young growth frequently varying in color, and with beautiful Autumn tints. Price, \$1.00 each; size 3 feet.
- MULBERRIES—See Fruit Department, page 12.
- OAK, ENGLISH—(*Quercus Robur*)—A fine, stately, ornamental tree, of moderate growth. Price, 75 cents each.
- OAK, SCARLET (*Q. Coccinea*)—Valued for its beautiful scarlet foliage in the Autumn. Price, \$1.00 each.
- OAK, MOSSY CUP (*Q. Macrocarpa*)—A stately, spreading tree, with large acorns, the cups of which are beautifully fringed. Very ornamental. Price, \$1.00 each.
- OAK, TURKEY (*Q. Cerris*)—Forms a fine, rounded head, of moderate growth. Price, 75 cents each.
- PERSIMMON, AMERICAN (*Diospyros Virginiana*)—Leaves smooth and glossy; fruit the size of a crab apple; reddish yellow; astringent until frost gives it a flavor. Price, 75 cents each; size, 4 to 5 feet.
- POPLAR, BALSAM or BALM OF GILEAD (*Populus Balsamifera*)—A very rapid grower; bright green leaves; spreading, pyramidal form; being planted extensively in cities on account of its rapid growth. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00; size, 9 to 14 feet.
- POPLAR, CAROLINA or COTTONWOOD (*P. Angulata*)—Similar to the above, but of less spreading habit. Both of these varieties are very desirable where shade is wanted as soon as possible, as they are of most rapid growth. Price, 50 cents to \$1.00 each; size, 9 to 15 feet.
- SWEET GUM, or BILSTEAD (*Liquidamber Styraciflua*)—A stately tree, with glossy, star-shaped leaves. Its Autumn tints render it beautiful in lawn or avenue. Price, 75 cents to \$1.00; size, 8 to 10 feet.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—A tall, broad and pyramidal tree: grows rapidly. Bears pale yellow, tulip-like flowers, somewhat resembling the Magnolias, but much smaller. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

WALNUT, BLACK and WHITE (*Juglans Cinerea and Alba*)—Large, spreading trees, desirable for shade and timber. See Nuts, page 11.

WILLOW, COMMON WEeping (*Salix Babylonica*)—See Weeping Deciduous Trees, page 25.

WILLOW, ROSEMARY-LEAVED (*S. Rosmarinifolia*)—A native of this country, with lanceolate, silky leaves, and a rounded head. When grafted the proper height it forms beautiful specimens. Price, \$1.00; two-year grafts, 5 to 6 feet.



KILMARNOCK WILLOW.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

BEECH, WEeping (*Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*)—Tree attains a height of twenty to thirty feet: moderate grower. Stem grows upright, while all the branches grow almost directly downward. A very attractive and ornamental tree for the lawn. Price, \$2.00 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEeping (*Betula Alba Lasciniata*)—A drooping tree, with delicately-cut leaves and white bark. Does not weep until it attains considerable size. Very ornamental and desirable. Price, \$1.00 each.

ELM, WEeping (*Ulmus Pendula*)—An attractive variety, with large leaves and pendulous habit, graceful and symmetrical. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, WEeping (*Sorbus Aucuparia Pendula*)—A singular weeping tree, with straggling branches, which bear clusters of red berries the latter part of the season. Price, \$1.00 each.

POPLAR, WEeping (*Populus Parasol de St. Julian*)—A graceful, drooping variety introduced from France. Price, \$1 each.

WILLOW, COMMON WEeping (*Salix Babylonica*)—This is the native willow of Palestine spoken of in the Bible. Rapid grower; hardy and graceful. Price, 50 cents; size, 7 to 8 feet.

WILLOW, KILMARNOCK (*S. Caprea Pendula*)—One of the most curious weeping trees in cultivation. The limbs all grow downward until they reach the ground, looking as if, by some strange freak of nature, the

tree had become inverted. It never grows much taller than where grafted, branches spreading to several feet in diameter. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. (See plate, page 24.)

WILLOW, NEW AMERICAN (*S. Purpurea Pendula*)—Has beautiful, graceful foliage, borne on long, slender, pendulous branches; forms a fine globular head; generally grafted six or seven feet high. Price, \$1.50 each.

Evergreen Trees.

The advantages of the more general planting of Evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them to contrast with the other ornaments of the lawn, shedding their beauty, not only in Summer's heat, but during Winter's cold.

Once more we call attention to our large and varied stock of Evergreens, and to the advantages of their being more generally planted. The increase in value of property ornamented in this way, and the benefits derived from having buildings protected from Winter storms by belts or large clumps of Evergreens, are many.

Every one notices and admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds in this way, and properties always command higher prices in consequence of such improvement. A garden sheltered by tall Evergreen hedges will produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than an open field.

If persons who wish to plant largely will correspond with us, or will call and see us, we will offer special inducements on varieties. We recommend Spring planting for all kinds of Evergreens.



Siberian Arborvitæ.

ARBORVITÆ, AMERICAN (*Thuja Occidentalis*)—Grows vigorously, with flat, light green foliage; excellent for screens and hedges, also ornamental for lawn planting. Price, 25 cents to \$1.00 each; size, 3 to 8 feet.

ARBORVITÆ, COMPACTA (*T. Compacta*)—A very fine, densely branched, oval-shaped, dwarf variety; desirable for cemetery planting. 2½ to 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.

ARBORVITÆ, GEORGE PEABODY (*T. G. Peabody*)—This is a neat, dwarf tree; foliage yellowish green, with bright golden yellow tips; perfectly hardy. It was recently introduced from England, and is certainly one of our most handsome golden evergreens. \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITÆ, GLOBE (*T. Globosa*)—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training; distinct, hardy and popular. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.

ARBORVITÆ, GOLDEN (*Biota Aurea*)—An improved variety resembling the Chinese. The foliage is tipped with bright yellow; a handsome, compact grower; sometimes injured in Winter. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 50 cents; 3½ feet, \$1.50 each.

ARBORVITÆ, NEW GOLDEN (*B. Elegantissima*)—A singular and exceedingly pretty variety; tips of the young growth fine golden yellow; in Winter the foliage changes to dull purple or chocolate color; erect habit; desirable for lawns or small yards; hardy. Price, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

ARBORVITÆ, HOVEY'S GOLDEN (*T. Hovey*)—A golden American variety of compact, globular habit; Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

ARBORVITÆ, HEATH-LEAVED (*T. Tom Thumb*)—A very dwarf variety, with soft, dark green foliage, resembling heath. Price, 75 cents each.

ARBORVITÆ, PYRAMIDAL (*T. Pyramidalis*)—Very erect, compact habit; for ornamental planting it is one of the best Arborvites grown. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

ARBORVITÆ, SIBERIAN (*T. Siberica*)—A splendid variety, with heavy, full foliage; of compact habit; it holds its color during Winter, and bears trimming well. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

ARBORVITÆ, VERVAINE'S (*T. Vervaineana*)—A fine variegated variety; green and yellow; entirely hardy. Price, 75 cents each.

ARBORVITÆ, WEEPING (*B. Filiformis Pendula*)—A curious weeping tree; the foliage strongly resembles twisted cords. Price, \$1.00 each.

CYPRESS, NOOTKA SOUND (*Thuopsis Borealis*)—A fine, dark green tree from the Northwestern Territories; dwarf, compact, pyramidal. Price, 3 feet, 75 cents each.

FIR, EUROPEAN SILVER (*Picea Pectinata*)—A very stately, symmetrical, pyramidal tree; perfectly hardy and long lived; the foliage is very dark green, bright and glossy, which appearance is retained with undiminished brightness through the coldest Winter. Price, 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

FIR, NORDMAN'S SILVER (*P. Nordmaniana*)—A majestic tree of symmetrical form, from the Crimean mountains. It has massive dark green foliage, making it very conspicuous. Price, 2 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; 3½ to 5 feet, \$3.00 to \$8.00 each.

FIR, NORWAY—See Spruce, page 27.



Irish Juniper.

JUNIPER, IRISH (*Juniperus Hibernica*)—A slender, erect tree, with bright green foliage; excellent for cemetery lots and small yards. Price, 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen.

JUNIPER, PYRAMIDAL (*J. Pyramidalis*)—Erect, pyramidal; hardy and distinct. Price, 4 feet, 75 cents each.

JUNIPER, SWEDISH (*J. Suesica*)—Similar to Irish; yellowish green; compact and pretty. Price, 4 feet, 75 cents each.

PINE, AUSTRIAN (*Pinus Austriaca*)—A distinct, hardy, strong-growing tree, with spreading branches covered with long, stiff, dark green foliage. Price, 3 feet, bushy and fine, recently transplanted, 75 cents each.

PINE, MUGHO (*P. Mugho*)—A dwarf variety of fine habit. Price, 3 feet, 75 cents each.

PINE, SCOTCH (*P. Sylvestris*)—A rapid-growing tree of compact habit, stout branches and dark silvery-green foliage. Price, 75 cents each; size, 3 to 4 feet.

PINE, STONE (*P. Cembra*)—A pyramidal tree, very uniform and dense in habit; a desirable dwarf variety. \$1.00 each.

PINE, WHITE (*P. Strobus*)—The largest and most rapid grower of all the pines. A very popular, old and well-known variety. Price, 50 cents each; size, 3 feet.



Norway Spruce.

PINE, DWARF WHITE (*P. Strobus Nana*)—A dwarf variety of the above; very dense and compact in habit; forms perfect specimens without trimming; foliage silver green; handsome and very desirable. Price, \$2.00 each; size, 2½ feet high, 2½ feet in diameter.

RETINOSPORA, OBTUSA—A stately, rapid-growing tree from Japan; yellowish green, fern-like branches; fine variety for lawns. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; size, 5 to 8 feet.

RETINOSPORA, OBTUSA NANA—A beautiful dwarf variety; very dark green, fern-like foliage; retaining its bright color admirably all winter; requires occasional trimming to keep it compact and perfect; entirely hardy; very desirable. Price, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each; size, 3 to 4 feet.

RETINOSPORA, PLUMOSA—A variety with fine, short branches and small leaves; the beautiful soft, plumelike appearance of the foliage suggests its name. Price, 50 cents to \$2.00 each; size, 2 to 6 feet.

RETINOSPORA, PLUMOSA AUREA—Handsomely variegated with yellow; the young growth is bright golden yellow, making it an object of universal admiration; one of the most beautiful and desirable variegated evergreens; admirably adapted for small yards, and a very effective tree for parks and lawns. 50 cents to \$2.00 each; size, 2 to 5 feet.

RETINOSPORA, SQUARROSA—Soft, feathery, glaucous or silvery-green foliage; perfectly hardy, beautiful and desirable. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; size, 1 to 3 feet.

We heartily recommend all the above-named varieties of Retinospora. They were introduced from Japan about fifteen years ago, and have been steadily increasing in

public favor ever since. The different varieties are distinct from each other; some are of moderate growth, while others grow to become large trees. They are all improved by occasional pruning.

SPRUCE, COMPACT (*Abies Compacta*)—A beautiful, compact, dwarf variety; attains a height of two or three feet. \$2.00 each.

SPRUCE, CONICAL (*A. Conica*)—A very symmetrical and handsome tree. Price, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each; size, 4 to 8 feet.

SPRUCE, EASTERN (*A. Orientalis*)—Of regular form, compact and well furnished; of dark, handsome foliage; desirable for single specimens; one of the most elegant of the spruce family. Price, 50 cents to \$5.00 each; size, 1 to 6 feet.

SPRUCE, NORWAY (*A. Excelsa*)—A very stately tree; rapid grower; attains a height of thirty or forty feet; spreading and symmetrical; one of the most popular

and valuable evergreens for wind screens or for specimens. Price, 50 cents; size, 2 to 3 feet; \$1.50 size, 5 to 6 feet.

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK (*A. Canadensis*)—One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully-drooping branches. There is nothing prettier for hedges, or well-trimmed specimen trees for lawns. 50 cents to \$2.00 each; size, 2 to 5 feet. The trees we offer have been gracefully trimmed and are very bushy and fine.

SPRUCE, WEeping (*A. Inverta*)—A singular weeping variety; the branches drooping almost perpendicularly. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each; 3 to 7 feet.

YEW, ENGLISH (*Taxus Baccata Erecta*)—Of erect habit; foliage short; of the darkest green; very handsome. \$1.00 each.

YEW, GOLDEN (*T. Aurea*)—A small tree of dense habit; leaves striped with yellow; the young growth is very conspicuous and pretty. \$1.50 each.

Evergreen Shrubs.

AZALEA AMENA—A dwarf, bushy shrub, covered entirely in Spring with masses of small purplish-red double flowers. One of the choicest and most valuable of evergreen shrubs. Price, \$1.00 each.

BOX, DWARF (*Buxus Suffruticosa*)—A well-known Dwarf Box, valuable only for edging. Price, 25 cents a yard.

BOX, BROAD-LEAF (*B. Latifolia*)—A hardy evergreen shrub, with bright, glossy leaves. Thrives best in a half-shady situation. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; size, 2 to 3 feet.

EVERGREEN THORN (*Crataegus Pyracantha*)—A valuable plant for growing singly or for a hedge. Attractive, rich, glossy foliage. When of mature age produces fragrant white flowers, succeeded by bright, orange-red berries. Price, 50 cents each. See Hedge Plants, page 21.

YUCCA, FILAMENTOSA (*Adam's Needle*)—Hardy and very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, from the edges of which hang long, white threads. The flower stem, four or five feet high, bears a spike of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. Large plants. Price, 10 cents each.

RHODODENDRONS.

RHODODENDRON—Undoubtedly the most showy and beautiful evergreen flowering shrub. The foliage is thick and heavy; the flowers are borne in magnificent heads at the extremity of the branches, and are of nearly all shades of color, from white to crimson. The plants thrive best in a slightly shady situation, and will repay for all the care in preparing a bed suited to their wants;

We now offer a very large assortment of this popular plant, embracing many of the most showy, most hardy and most desirable varieties, including those of delicate tints, as well as of richer shades.

By simply stating the color desired, we will endeavor to send the best of that shade.

Price, \$1.50 each; 15 to 20 inches, with flower buds; 2 to 3 feet, with flower buds, each \$2.50; \$24.00 per dozen.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs.

Flowering shrubs appear to the best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in a clump, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the Summer. Keep the plants in handsome shape, and of proper size, by the free use of the knife or pruning shears. In laying out new grounds, flowering shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive and finished appearance. The present plan is to plant shrubbery in clumps, so arranged as to get the benefit of their beauty when in flower, both individually and collectively.

Price, first class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen (except where noted); extra size, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen (except where noted).

ALMOND, DOUBLE PINK (*Prunus Japonica Rosea Plena*)—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in the spring before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the twig.

ALMOND, DOUBLE WHITE (*Prunus Sinensis Flore Alba Plena*)—Similar to the pink; flowers pure white; very beautiful.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)—Strong, erect-growing shrubs of the easiest culture; they bear a profusion of large and showy flowers in early Autumn, at a time when there is very little bloom. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other. They are very desirable as single specimens or in clumps, and also form a most effective hedge.

ALTHEA, DOUBLE BLUE.

ALTHEA, DOUBLE VARIEGATED.

ALTHEA, DOUBLE WHITE.

ALTHEA, PURE WHITE (SINGLE).

ALTHEA, VARIEGATED-LEAVED (HANDSOME).

AZALEA, GHENT—Very pretty shrubs of the honeysuckle family; among the numerous varieties there are nearly every shade of color, from white to scarlet. Price, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

BERBERRY, COMMON EUROPEAN (*Berberis Vulgaris*)—Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early Summer, followed in Autumn with orange-scarlet fruit.

BERBERRY, PURPLE (*Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea*)—Violet colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage.



Deutzia.

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus Europaeus*)—Very ornamental in Autumn and Winter, when it is covered with a profusion of scarlet and orange seed. Price, 40 cents each.

BURNING BUSH, DWARF (*Euonymus Europaeus Nanus*)—Of dwarf form; bushy, compact, dark green foliage, held late in Autumn. Price, 40 cents each.

CALYCANTHUS, SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus Floridus*)—Leaves soft, downy beneath; flowers fragrant, especially when pressed in the hand; double, and of a chocolate color.

CORNELIAN CHERRY (*Cornus Mascula*)—A small tree or large-growing shrub, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early Spring, followed in Autumn with large scarlet berries; very acid, but good for cooking. Price, 40 cents each.

CORNELIAN CHERRY, VARIEGATED (*Cornus Mascula Variegata*)—Like the last, except that its leaves are abundantly variegated with broad bands of yellowish white; a very attractive silver variegated shrub. Price, \$1.00 each; size, 3 feet.



Exochordia Grandiflora.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM—Flowers bright pink, delightfully fragrant; appearing very early in the Spring, before the leaves start, succeeded by bright red berries.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—A medium-sized shrub, which bears a profusion of pink and white flowers; very pretty.

DEUTZIA, DOUBLE (*D. Crenata Flore Plena*)—Flowers double white, tinged with pink; one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.

DEUTZIA, DOUBLE WHITE (*D. Wattsonii*)—Similar to the above, with pure white flowers, and of more spreading habit.

DEUTZIA, SLENDER-GROWING (*D. Gracilis*)—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer; one of the earliest flowering of all the Deutzias.

DEUTZIA, ROUGH-LEAVED (*D. Scabra*)—Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early Summer.

DOGWOOD, RED-TWIGGED (*Cornus Sanguinea*)—A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches, making it a conspicuous and attractive object on the lawn in Winter.

EXOCHORDIA GRANDIFLORA—A vigorous-growing, finely-shaped shrub, with a great profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers; blooms in the Spring. Price, 75 cents each.

FILBERT, PURPLE (*Corylus Purpurea*)—Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

FORSYTHIA, GOLDEN BELL, GREEN (*F. Veridissima*)—One of the best very early, hardy, flowering shrubs. Produces bright yellow flowers in Spring before the leaves appear. The Forsythias are a class of shrubs worthy of extensive planting.

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNE'S (*F. Fortunei*)—Similar to above; of more erect habit.

FORSYTHIA, WEeping (*F. Suspensa*)—Has long, drooping branches.

FRINGE, PURPLE, or SMOKE TREE (*Rhus Cotinus*)—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. Price, 40 cents each.

FRINGE, WHITE (*Chionanthus Virginica*)—The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasing ornaments for the lawn; hardy and a profuse bloomer. Price, 40 cents each.

GLOBE FLOWER (*Kerria, or Corchorus Japonica*)—Small shrubs with abundant yellow flowers in early Summer.

GLOBE FLOWER, WHITE (*Kerria Alba*)—A variety of the above, bearing a profusion of small, white, rose-shaped flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, UPRIGHT, ENGLISH FLY (*Lonicera Xylosteum*)—Small, abundant pinkish yellow flowers. Blooms before the leaves appear. Very fragrant.

HONEYSUCKLE, STANDISH'S (*L. Standischi*)—Blooms very early in Spring; sometimes before the snow disappears. Very fragrant.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN RED (*L. Tartarica*)—Bears a profusion of pink flowers. Very pretty.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN WHITE (*L. Tartarica Alba*)—Same as above, with white blossoms.

HYDRANGEA, AMERICAN (*H. Radiata*)—Large foliage, with silvery-white down beneath; flowers white, in flattened heads, remaining long in bloom. Price, 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA, GARDEN (*H. Hortensis*)—Hardy; flowers variable, changing from white to blue.

HYDRANGEA, GARDEN (*H. H. Empress Eugenie*)—Bears large trusses of blue and pale rose-colored flowers.

HYDRANGEA, GARDEN (*H. H. Rosalba*)—Flowers rose and white, in small heads.

HYDRANGEA, NEW JAPAN (*H. Paniculata Grandiflora*)—This is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation, with beautiful, hardy foliage, and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental, from Midsummer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every yard.

HYDRANGEA, OAK-LEAVED (*H. Quercifolia*)—A vigorous grower, with large foliage like that of the Oak. White flowers in spikes. Price, 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA, OTAKSA—A dwarf variety which produces immense flowers of pink tinge. Requires protection during the Winter. Price, 40 cents each.

HYDRANGEA, THOMAS HOGG—Pure white; free bloomer; dwarf habit. A good variety for growing in pots or tubs. Price, 40 cents each.

HYPERICUM, or ST. JOHN'S WORT (*H. Kalmianum*)—Flowers bright yellow; blooms in Midsummer.

INDIGO BUSH (*Amorpha Fruticosa*)—A fine shrub; bears long, slender spikes of dark violet flowers; very pretty.

ITEA VIRGINICA—An interesting low shrub, giving a profusion of white flowers in early Summer, and beautifully-tinted foliage in Autumn.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Pyrus Japonica*)—A very showy and popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early Spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent and very showy hedge.



Hydrangea.

JUDAS TREE, or RED BUD, JAPAN (*C. Japonica*)—A bushy variety, smaller and more compact than the American Judas. The flowers are of a more brilliant color, and produced in such profusion that the entire bush is covered with beautiful, bright rose-colored bloom. This is succeeded by a dense mass of rich, glossy green leaves, of peculiar beauty, rendering it one of the most attractive shrubs during the entire season. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; size, 3 to 5 feet.

LILAC, COMMON (*Syringa Vulgaris*)—The common purple species; and one of the best.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE (*S. Vulgaris Alba*)—Flowers pure white; fragrant; beautiful.

LILAC, DE MARLY'S RED (*S. Rubra de Marly*)—Flowers of reddish purple, borne in great profusion.

- LILAC, FRENCH RED (*S. Rothomagensis*)—A distinct variety, with reddish flowers of great size.
- LILAC, JOSIKA'S (*S. Josikea*)—Deep lilac flowers. A choice late-blooming variety. Price, 50 cents each.
- LILAC, SOUGET'S (*S. Sougeana*)—Purplish, lilac-red flowers.
- MAGNOLIA—See Deciduous Trees, page 23.
- MOCK ORANGE, or SYRINGA (*Philadelphus*)—Fine shrubs, with very fragrant, pure white flowers.
- MOCK ORANGE, SWEET (*P. Coronarius*)—Strong-growing, rounded habit. A pure white, very fragrant, late-flowering variety.
- MOCK ORANGE, DWARF (*P. C. Nanus*)—A dwarf compact variety; neat and pretty.
- MOCK ORANGE, HEART-SHAPE-LEAVED (*P. Cordifolius*)—Strong grower and upright habit.
- MOCK ORANGE, LARGE-FLOWERED (*P. Grandiflora*)—Showy; large flowers; slightly fragrant.
- MOCK ORANGE, GORDON'S (*P. Gordonianus*)—A vigorous grower, with good habit; blooms ten days later than other varieties.
- PEONIE TREE—Low shrubs; two or three feet high. The flowers are very large; from six to ten inches in diameter; very double; fragrant and beautiful. Price, \$1.00 each.
- PEA TREE, SIBERIAN (*Caragana Arborescens*)—A large shrub, with delicate, light green, pinnate foliage, and bright yellow flowers.
- PRIVET, AMOOR (*Ligustrum Amurense*)—Upright form; distinct.
- PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (*L. Ovalifolium*)—Nearly evergreen, pyramidal shrub, bright green leaves. Bears white flowers in the early Summer. Ornamental. Also, one of the best hedge plants. See Hedge Plants, page 21.
- SPIREA—The Spireas are very hardy and desirable flowering shrubs, blooming profusely, and succeeding almost everywhere. Plant different varieties so as to secure a succession of bloom. No collection of shrubbery is complete without them.
- SPIREA, ARIAFOLIA—Delicate, diminutive foliage, graceful white flowers in early Summer.
- SPIREA, ARGENTEA—Strong, upright grower, with large panicles of pinkish white flowers.
- SPIREA, BLUMERII—Strong grower; irregular form, with abundance of white flowers after most of the Spring-flowering varieties are done blooming.
- SPIREA, BILLARDII—A strong growing, pink-flowered, late blooming species.
- SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA—Low dwarf growth; white flowers in Midsummer.
- SPIREA, CHAMÆDRIFOLIA—Medium size, with peculiar foliage and white flowers in early Summer.
- SPIREA, DOUGLASSI—A rose-colored, late-flowering variety. One of the best.
- SPIREA, FONTENAYSI ALBA—Large panicles of greenish white flowers in early Summer.
- SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA—Foliage distinctly yellow, rich and massive-looking. Flowers white. One of the most effective large shrubs on a lawn.
- SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA (*Bridal Wreath*)—Flowers double, white and abundant. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds.
- SPIREA, REEVESII—Covered in Spring with an abundance of white flowers.
- SPIREA, REEVESII, FLORE PLENA—A double-flowering form of the above.
- SPIREA, SALICIFOLIA—White flowers in Midsummer.
- SPIREA, THUNBERGII—One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in Spring.
- SPIREA, TOMENTOSA—Tufts of pink flowers in Midsummer.

- SPIREA, VAN HOUTTII—Peculiar leaves; white flowers.
- SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*)—Pink flowers in Summer; quantities of large, white, waxy berries in Autumn.
- SNOWBERRY, RED, or INDIAN CURRANT (*S. Glomeratus*)—More compact form, with small red berries in Autumn.



Snowball.

- TAMARISK (*Tamarix Tetandra*)—Strong, slender-growing shrub, delicate, feathery foliage, small, fringing, delicate, light pink flowers in Midsummer.
- VIBURNUM, SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulis Sterilis*)—Very beautiful and popular; flowers snowy white, borne in large balls in early Summer.
- VIBURNUM, JAPAN SNOWBALL (*V. Plicatum*)—A new variety which blooms in more perfect balls than the old one; a remarkably choice and valuable shrub. Price, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.
- VIBURNUM, CRANBERRY TREE (*V. Opulus*)—White flowers in Summer, with attractive red berries in Autumn.
- WEIGELIA, or DIERVILLEA, HORTENSIS NIVEA—Pure white; constant bloomer; a new variety, and one of the best; very beautiful and choice. Price, 50 cents each.
- WEIGELIA, ISOLINE—Flowers open a clear white, afterwards changing to blush.
- WEIGELIA, LUTEA—Flowers long, tube-shaped, of a pale yellow, and blooming after the other varieties.
- WEIGELIA, ROSEA—Fine, rose-colored flowers; one of the best and most popular Summer-blooming shrubs.
- WEIGELIA, DESBOISII—Deep rose-colored flowers, resembling Rosea, but darker; one of the darkest and best.
- WEIGELIA, NANA VARIEGATA—Dwarf habit, with clearly-defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated-leaved hardy shrub.
- WEIGELIA, SYMONDSII—Rose and white flowers; distinct and beautiful.



Price, unless otherwise noted, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

AKEBIA QUINATA—A Japanese vine with pretty foliage, and fragrant, dark purple flowers; one of the best for piazza pillars, arbors and trellises.

AMPELOPSIS, AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis Quinquifolia*)—A rapid climber, with large, five-lobed leaves, which change to the brightest scarlet or crimson in Autumn. Sometimes called "Five finger."

AMPELOPSIS, JAPAN (*A. Veitchii*)—A small-leaved variety, which will cling closely to the smoothest wall or boards; very pretty; a desirable new vine, and should be more generally planted.

AMPELOPSIS, VARIEGATED (*A. Tricolor*)—Leaves like those of the grape vine, beautifully marbled with white, pink and green; bears bunches of dark blue berries.

CLEMATIS—This family of plants is noted for rapid but slender growth, delicate foliage, and profusion of bloom throughout the Summer.

CLEMATIS, COCCINEA—Flowers bell-shaped and of the most intense coral scarlet. The plant is herbaceous, dying down to the ground each year. It begins to flower in Midsummer and continues till frost.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANII—Flowers large; rich, violet purple; strong grower and hardy; one of the best. Price, 75 cents each.

CLEMATIS, FLAMMULA—An old variety, highly prized for the fragrance of its small, white flowers, and its small, dark green leaves, which remain on the plant very late. Price, 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS, VIRGINIANA—A very rapid grower, with small, white flowers; the seeds, when ripe, are light and feathery, and are much used for Winter decorations.

CLEMATIS, VITALBA—Flowers nearly white. A rapid and very showy climber.

HONEYSUCKLE, EVERGREEN (*Lonicera Fragrans*)—White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant; much admired.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLDEN-VEINED (*L. Aurea Reticulata*)—White and cream color; foliage variegated, with yellow veins and blotches; very pretty at all seasons of the year.

HONEYSUCKLE, NEW JAPAN (*L. Halleana*)—White

and buff; very fragrant and a constant bloomer; one of the best honeysuckles.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL (*L. Semper Virens*)—A well-known, strong-growing variety.

IVY, RUSSIAN (*Hedera Taurica*)—Small leaved; very hardy.

IVY, LARGE-LEAVED (*H. Regneriana*) Very large, dark, glossy, green leaves; very good and desirable.

MYRTLE, or PERIWINKLE (*Vinca Major*)—A trailing evergreen vine, with bright, glossy leaves; flowers are fine blue, and open very early in Spring.

MYRTLE, WHITE (*V. M. Alba*)—A variegated variety of the above, with green and yellow leaves, and flowers pure white.

PIPE VINE, or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Siphon*)—Strong-growing; roundish, light green leaves of large size, and pipe-shaped, yellowish, brown flowers in Midsummer. Price, 50 cents each.

ROSES, CLIMBING, BALTIMORE BELLE—A very vigorous and rapid grower; flowers nearly white, borne in clusters.

ROSES, PRAIRIE QUEEN—A very strong grower; blooms in clusters; flowers ruffled, bright pink.

SILK VINE, VIRGINIAN (*Periploca Græca*)—A rapid climber with pretty leaves.

TRUMPET CREEPER (*Bignonia Grandiflora*)—A desirable hardy vine, of rapid growth; in Midsummer producing clusters of very large, orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers; attractive and ornamental. Price, 40 cents each.

TRUMPET CREEPER (*B. Radicans*)—A rapid grower, with trumpet-shaped, bright red flowers.

WISTARIA, or GLYCENE, LIGHT BLUE (*W. Sinensis*)—This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants we have. It grows very rapidly and blooms profusely. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue, and hang in graceful pendulous clusters. A most desirable hardy vine. Strong plants. Price, 30 cents each.

WISTARIA, WHITE (*W. S. Alba*)—Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in large clusters; very showy and desirable. Price, 50 cents each.

WISTARIA, LILAC (*W. Magnifica*)—Flowers in dense drooping racemes of a pale lilac; rapid grower; vigorous and perfectly hardy.

Herbaceous and Tuberous Plants.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA—An ornamental, hardy plant, with glaucous foliage, flowers nearly white. A rapid grower, attaining a height of eight or ten feet during the Spring months. 25 cents each.

DICENTRA, or **DIELYTRA** (*Spectabilis*)—A hardy, herbaceous plant, producing racemes of delicate pink and white heart-shaped flowers during the Spring and early Summer. 25 cents each.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNE—A hardy, ornamental grass. Plumes one foot long, on stalks eight or ten feet high. Very free bloomer. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FUNKIA, CERULIA (*Day Lily*)—Hardy, herbaceous plant, with blue, lily-shaped flowers. 25 cents each.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (*Hemerocallis*)—Hardy, herbaceous plant, with beautiful white flowers; blooms late in the Summer. 25 cents each.

LILY, NEW WHITE (*Lilium Longiflorum Floribunda*)—This new, graceful variety is a great acquisition. It

is a very free bloomer; comes into flower very young; can be forced into flower almost any time during the Winter, and is very desirable for garden or cemetery during the Summer. Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pure white, slightly re-curved petals. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—This beautiful little flower is highly prized. It is entirely hardy, and prefers a slightly shady situation. 15 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE—One of the best plants for rapidly covering trellis work; feathery white flowers, with fragrance resembling Mignonette. 10 cents each.

NYPHÆA ODORATA (*White Water Lily*)—The ordinary water lily. Flourishes only in fresh water. 35 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PÆONIE, HERBACEOUS—Flowers very large, globular, beautiful. Hardy and desirable. White, pink and rose color. 25 cents each.

Gladiolus.

The Gladiolus has been called the Queen of Summer-flowering bulbs, and is certainly without a rival when in bloom. It represents almost every desirable color, admirably blended and shaded in the most pleasing manner. It is very hardy, easily grown, requires but little care, and is rapidly increasing in public favor. It thrives in almost any good soil, except stiff clay; but requires full sunlight, and is very susceptible to injury from rank manure. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart; the large ones four inches, and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first, as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm, and continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the Spring and early Summer. In this way a succession of bloom may be had from Midsummer until frost. In Autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried, the earth and old roots removed, and then stored in a cool, dry place, secure from frost, until Spring.

Our collections are selected as the cream from many hundreds; we think them unsurpassed by anything ever offered at these prices, and the bulbs are all of a size to give a fine spike of bloom next Summer.

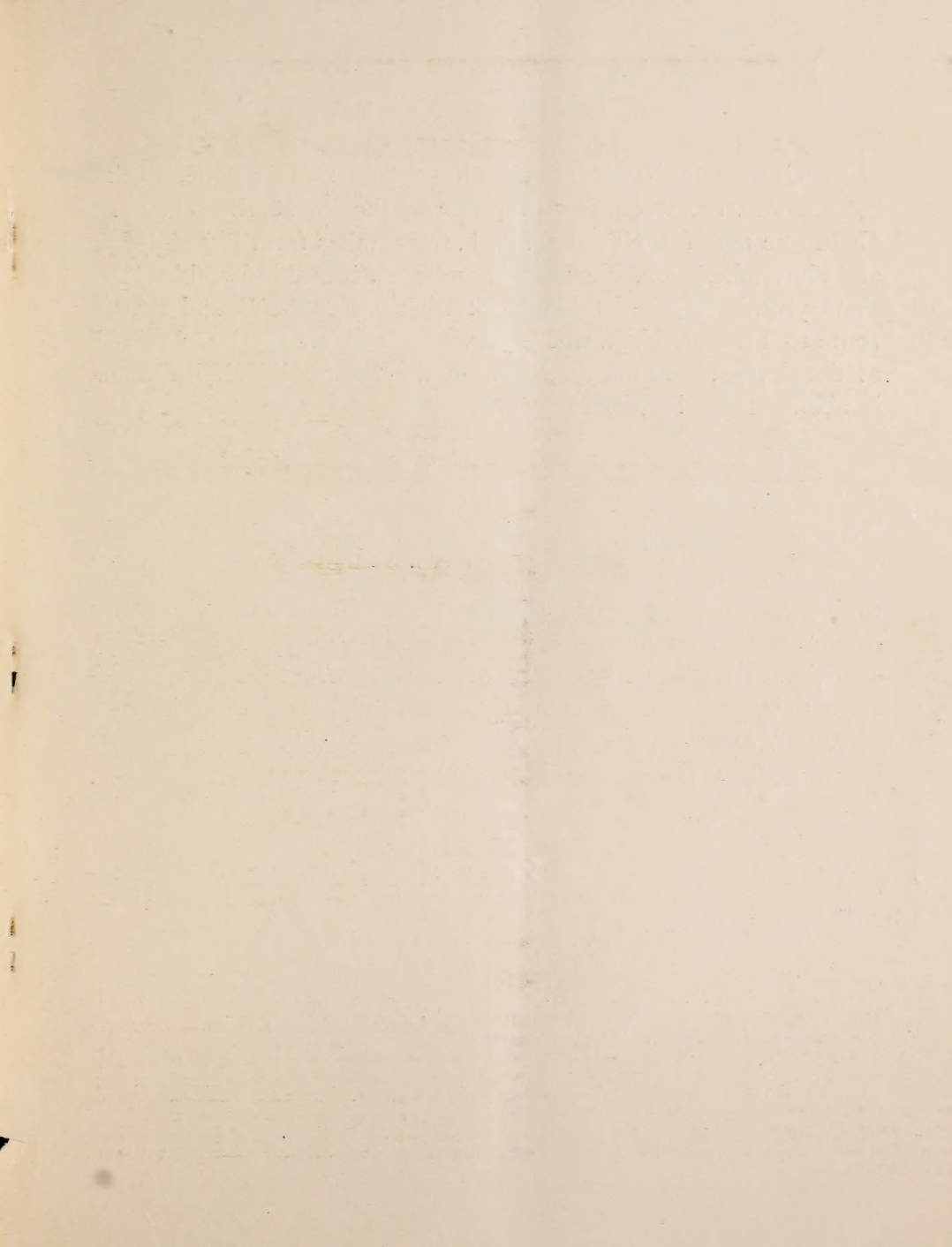
BY MAIL.—They may be safely sent to any part of the country, by mail, at an additional cost of ten cents per dozen.

GLADIOLUS IN ASSORTMENTS.

10 good flowering bulbs.....	\$0.35	100 in 10 varieties, 10 of each.....	6.00
100 good flowering bulbs, mixed.....	3.00	12 good, old-named varieties, all colors.....	1.50
12 extra fine mixed, white, yellow and red.....	.75	100 in 10 good, old-named varieties, all colors.....	9.00
100 extra fine mixed, white, yellow and red.....	5.00	12 best, extra fine, named varieties.....	3.00
15 distinct varieties with names.....	1.00		

ROSES.

We offer a handsome assortment of all the various classes of Roses, consisting of those well-tried, older varieties which have been found the most desirable for cultivation, together with the best of more recent introduction. We note especially a very large and complete assortment of the Hybrid Perpetual class, than which there are none more satisfactory when beauty and hardiness are considered. Our Roses are all strong, finely-rooted plants of one and two seasons' growth, and are in a condition to yield an abundance of bloom at once. They are too large for mailing. Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.



LOCATION.

THE GLENWOOD NURSERIES are situated near Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa., which is on the line of the Pa. R. R. They are about one mile from Trenton, N. J., thirty miles from Philadelphia, and sixty miles from New York, and are accessible by either the Pennsylvania Railroad (New York Division) or the Bound Brook route to Trenton, N. J., where carriages can always be obtained at the depots. Yardley station, on the Bound Brook Railroad, is about two miles distant.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

WE are prepared to attend to all the details of the landscape art, grading, locating and making roads and drives, draining, arranging and planting trees, shrubs and vines, for ornamentation on lawns or in parks and cemeteries; also the selection of desirable sorts for orchards or fruit gardens. We have a large force of competent workmen employed in this way, and shall be pleased to correspond with any who are needing the services of a landscape architect.

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